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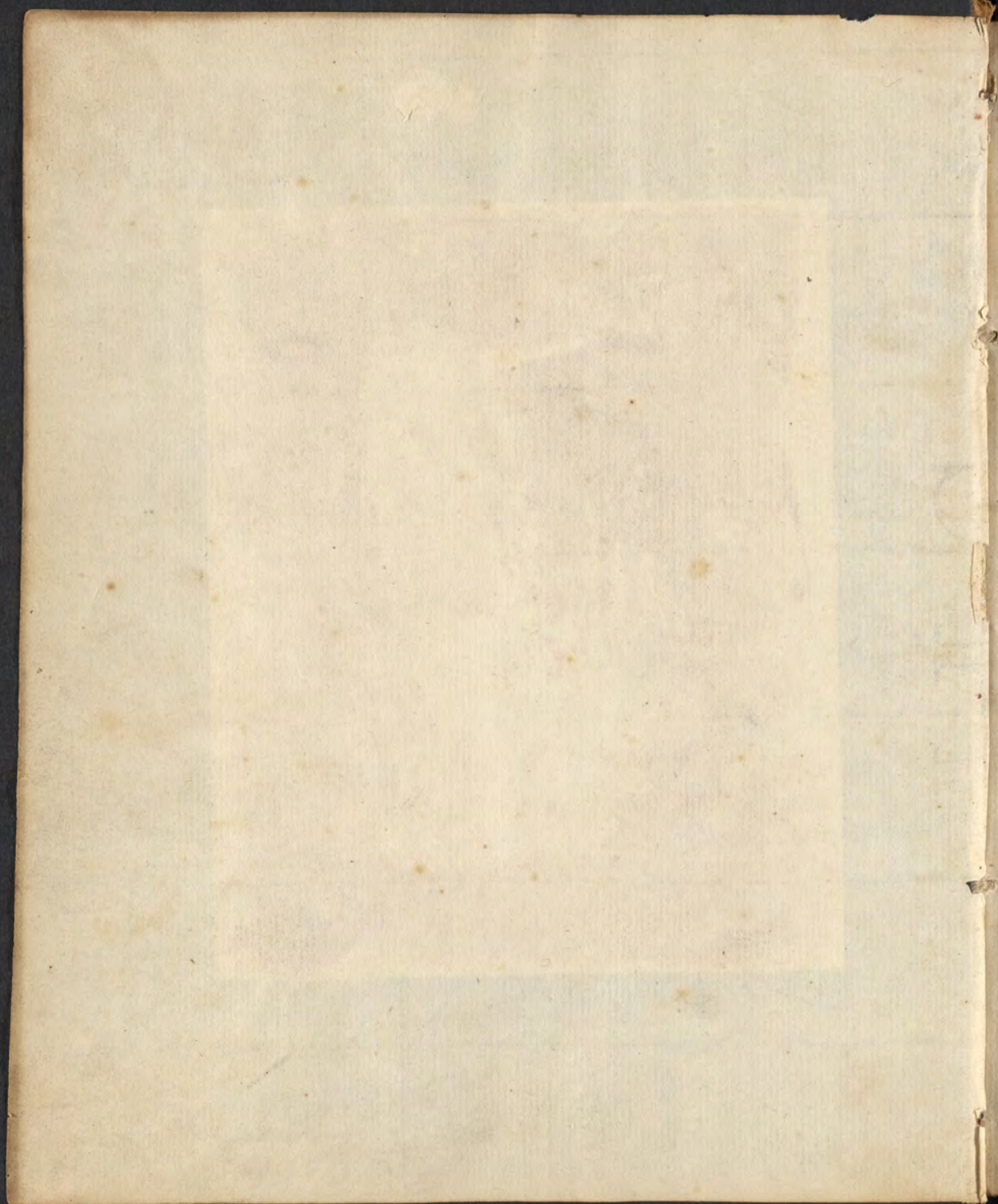


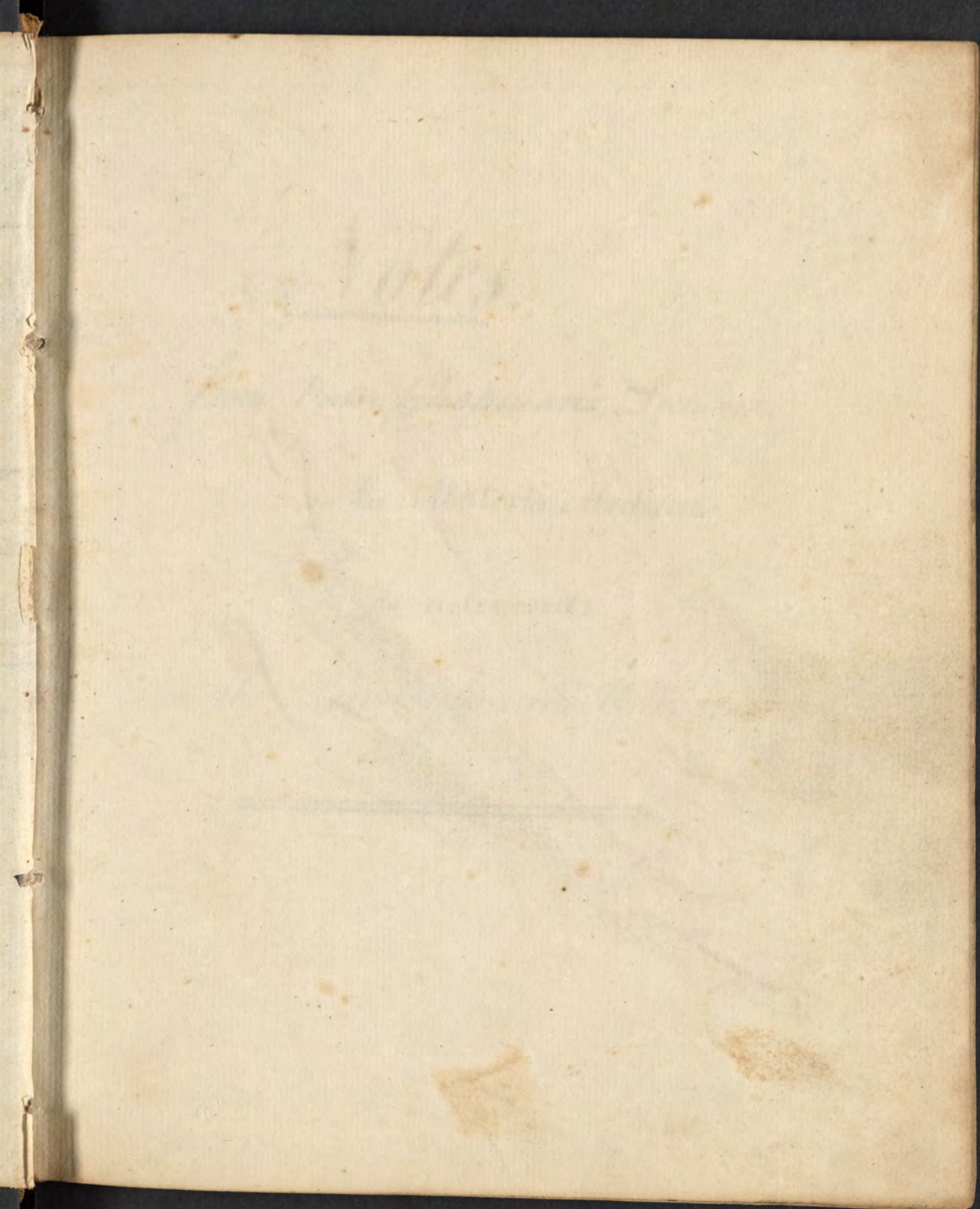
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Class 10a *No* 403

Presented by

Dr. Fred B. Rogers





10/15

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Notes.

From Doctor Chapman's Lectures,

on the Materia Medica.

as delivered

in the Pennsylvania University.

10/11/11

From John Thompson's Journal

in the collection of the

British Museum

in the Department of

Manuscripts

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The *Modus Operandi* of Medicines does not depend upon Mechanical laws; but it has been compared to the main spring of a watch, and to impressions made on a Musical Instrument; it has also been compared to Electricity.

In what does life consist! it is certain that all action may be suspended and life may notwithstanding continue.

If the Egg of a bird, or seed of grain, be placed in a proper situation, vitality is called forth; the human body may similarly situated and vitality may continue, for this vitality appears in the Fœtus long before it leaves the Mothers womb, and in the first germ from the seed. Dr. Rush's theory of animal Life, which makes it to consist in the application of Stimuli on an organized body is replete with frivolity and absurdity.

But life requires not the action of foreign Stimuli to give it existence, it is always active and capable of

of resisting Chemical & Mechanical laws which tend to destroy it: it is by this power that substances are assimilated and prepared to supply the loss and waste of the fluids of the body. In organic agents or substances, do not act on the Stomach, but the Stomach acts on them producing the Phenomina of Life.

Life therefore is that power of the System which tends to resist the deliterious action of external agents to repair animal losses.

There are two opinions with regard to the Modus operandi of Medicine which deserve our attention; The first is, that they act by absorption into the System; and the 2^d is, that they make a local impression on the System, that is, communicated by intercommunion of Sensation to the rest of the body. That the latter opinion is most correct will appear from the facts, that all changes of the fluids, are easily accounted for from a change of the solids, and that it can take place only from this. Again no substance can pass into the course of the circulation without being assimilated to and identified with the fluids, however

however different their nature whether acid or alkali.

Again the Chyle is not a crude mass, but has all the attributes of Blood— 1st the power of remaining flowed in the body— 2nd the power of coagulating like Blood, when placed under similar circumstances. 3^d it contains globules like blood—

That the odor of Garlic and Turpentine do pass into the Urine, does not prove that they pass unchanged into the blood for they cannot be detected in the serum. No substance can pass unaltered into the Chylopoietic organs; in the secretions and excretions they are beyond the circulation, changes there may take place and they be revived again.

The effect of Medicine therefore taken into the Stomach is not owing to the absorption of it into the circulation, but by its impression on the Stomach. Sympathy or consent of parts will fully account for the operations of Medicine, without the supposition of absorption. Some substances are more diffusible than others, the degree of diffusibility depends much on the force of the medicine, and the extent

extent of the sympathy of the parts, on which it acts;
 If for instance the variolous matter be inserted under
 the cutis, from the extensive sympathy of the parts it
 will be uniform in its influence of the whole body. If
 Morbid action is determined to any other part it will
 be uniform as the gland, the action will be modified
 according to the nature of the parts; the part primarily
 affected is a focus whence the action is propagated.
 There are three surfaces on which Medicines act.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 st the Stomach | } And here also causes are first applied & Diseases begin to act primarily. |
| 2 nd the Skin | |
| 3 ^d the Nose, or | |

The Stomach has the most extensive sympathy
 of these three surfaces. The Stomach is distinguished
 above all other parts of the body by its tenacity of life;
 for life may exist in it after all the other parts of
 the body are dead. There is no animal without a
 Stomach not even the smallest worm. Children
 have been destitute of many of the organs of the
 body but never without a Stomach. The Brain
 has been consumed by the disease of Hydrocephalus
internus

but the Stomach still supported life. — The viscera have been nearly consumed in some subjects — but the Stomach has still supported life — Thus the Stomach is the centre of heat Motion and life to the System.

(Dr. Parish, recited two cases in his chemical observations further illustrative of the extreme sensibility of the Stomach and its universal sympathetic communication or focal capacity. He (the Dr.) was called to an apprentice Boy, who had received, in a combat with one of his fellows, an ordinary thrust with the fist in the region of the Stomach. he was told by the master that the Boy had fallen from the blow instantly without exhibiting the slightest evidence of remaining life. The Dr. found him as he had sunk entirely dead; all restorative efforts were unavailing. On examination of the body, he found the Stomach to have received on its internal anterior, and internal posterior parietes, nothing more than a slightly discoloured contusion.

He was called to a Boy in Philadelphia, who in a state of convalescence from former slight indisposition, having indulged in a larger meal than usual, in walking

walking the parlour soon after fell instantly dead, without any previous complaint or manifesting any uneasiness. His Stomach was examined and was found without a sign of rupture or lision, it was no more than Morbidly distended by the pressure of an inordinant quantity of food. The Dr^r supposed death occasioned in this case by the distension exceeding the contractile power of the Stomach; it fell into Paralysis." — That the Stomach is the great and most important focus of healthy & morbid association, is inferred from the following general propositions. 1st Its peculiar Sensibility

2nd Its presence in all animals; even Monstrosities as Acephali &c — 3^d Its power to sustain life after the destruction or derangement of organs apparently most essential to life as; the Brain from Hydrocephalus; the Lungs and Liver from abscess; the Heart from Polypus &c; Spinal marrow from Spina bifida or Hydrospinalis.

Its sensibility is greater than that of any other viscera; Wounds in it are generally fatal; The air,

air of a Cannon Ball passing over the region of the
 Stomach has caused death. Besides this importance
 of the Stomach it is the common receptacle of all our
 food & medicines whence their influence is propagated
 to other parts. The Stomach accommodates itself to the
 action of other parts, supplying their deficiency of action,
 by a stronger action of itself or lessening it if theirs
 be too great. The Stomach is the Centre of powers and
 motion whence vitality is diffused. On the health of the
 Stomach depends the health of the System. Consciousness
 and thought depend on the State of the Stomach also.
 Most diseases have been produced by sympathy with
 the Stomach. Passions and Emotions are felt forc-
 ibly in the Stomach by its extensive Sympathy.
 Medicines cannot act with so much power on the Skin,
 as it has not the sensibility or extensive sympathy
 of the Stomach. Nor does absorption take place as a
 natural function from the Skin. Madder dissolved
 in a warm Bath was absorbed and detected in the
 Urine, but could not be found previously in the Blood
 or the Secretions; the only parts that admit of absorp-
 tion

-tion in any way, are the spaces between the middle of the thigh and hip, and the middle of the arm and shoulder; And if cuticular absorption ever does happen it is not, a natural function, but is promoted by softening the Cuticle; it can only be affected by Friction or the warm bath. Besides it is necessary to resort to cuticular absorption, as the action of Medicines can be fully accounted for on the principle of Sympathy.

The Sympathy of the Skin is extensive; But Dr Rossau, proved by usual experiments that the infusion of Nicotiana in the warm bath could not affect the System, He found by inhaling the smoke into the Lungs it had no effect when his nostrils were stopped, but if he inhaled it through his nose he was nauseated as usual. The same results attended his experiments with "Oxymuriatic acid gas"

Classification of articles of Materia Medica.

Dr. Cullen says, all attempts to class or arrange the "Materia Medica", according to their Botanical affinities, their sensible qualities &c are futile and abortive, He divided them according to their action on the
different

different parts of the body.

1st Astringents, that act on the simple solids.

2nd Stimulants, that act on the vital solids.

3^o Attenuants, that act on the fluids.

But this last division was deserting his own faith, for he was no believer in the "Humoral Pathology" -

Tho! I believe there is some difference in medicines besides a different degree of Stimulating power, yet I shall divide them into

1st Those that reduce action.

2nd Those that increase action.

By Sedatives I mean only, an inferior degree of stimulating power, they possess however different degrees of diffusibility as well as of strength.

First of those that reduce action

Class 1st of Emetics. Emetics are local Stimul

Did experience and learning in Medicine fail to urge the frequent use of Emetics we might draw sufficient or additional evidences of their utility from the antiquity of their employment, as well as from the circumstance of Nature, having rendered them the efficient

efficient medical agents even of the brute creation. The Dog, for instance will relieve himself of disorder by early and judicious use of some vegetable Emetic, as Grasp &c. so Man.

The Mechanism of Emesis we cannot comprehend. Dr. Darwin equally ingenious in most disquisitions, submits a theory which may be found in the "Oeconomia" or Murray's "Materia Medica". One thing is worthy of remark here, and that is, though we have daily instances of sensibility rendered callous by the repetition of impressions, the sensibility of the stomach appears to be rendered more susceptible by their use. a disagreeable nauseating power may produce Emesis to day the sight or conversation on its qualities tomorrow may nauseate may even in many instances induce ejection.

Emetics doubtless produce more extensive effects than were once imagined; they do not merely unload the stomach, but they forcibly impress this focus of healthy and morbidly associated action they excite the skin as in diaphoresis, the kidney as in Diuresis, the lymphatics &c. as in disordered tumours &c. urinary organs especially by absorption as in ascites &c. the Bronchial as in Tussis &c. the

the Trachea as in Cynanche Vc. It is to be remarked here, that arterial action and absorption are in inverse ratio.

Vomiting may also be the effect of a debilitated state of the Stomach, as in violent ejection after syncope from venesection. Vomiting may also be an effect of an increased susceptibility of the Stomach or from an accumulation of irritability. Great irritability when suddenly destroyed by powerful stimuli may cause it, as the absorption of fluids is in an inverse ratio to the degree of arterial action - Emetics in this way promotes absorption by weakening arterial action.

Precepts regarding the Administration of Emetics.

- 1st we should premise V.f. in cases of plethora and fulness of the heart before the exhibition of an Emetic.
- 2nd Give large doses generally, for an early and efficient impression - or 3^d divided doses, or considerable dose -
- 4th When we wish to produce a violent impression on the Stomach, little Fluid is to be used.
- 5th Give them in the morning and when they are to deplete - they should be repeated.
- 6th In many diseases a daily or frequent repetition

of Emetics, will produce ^{one} of the advantages of a sea voyage
 7th To check immoderate Emesis give Fr. Thebaic, but
 rely much more on the application of the Sinapism
 to the inferior extremities. Epispast. to the Epigastrium
 have been found serviceable, Of the efficacy of Sina-
pisms the following case will be interesting to shew.

A Boy, had, from obtrity, sunk into that state
 of depression strongly marking most of the symptoms
 of apoplexy. A Physician was called in, who ap-
 plied to his extremities the common Sinapism, no
 good effect immediately resulted from this ap-
 plication. Dr. Chapman was called and in the
 course of a short time exhibited about ʒi of the
 Tartrate of Antimony finding no Emesis to follow
 he ordered the Sinapisms to be removed, this
 done, a vomiting came on with such violence
 as to threaten the patients life. The Dr. ordered
 the reapplication of the Sinapisms, which suspended
 the vomiting in five minutes, He here emphatically
 recommends them. This is surely one of the
 most lucid instances on record of the strong
 reciprocal sympathy of the Stomach and Skin.
 professor

Professor Chapman lays it down as an axiom, that all medicines are Stimulents in some degree; denying the existence of any positive sedative; for says he, whatever can impress or produce sensation may be regarded as a Stimulant. He illustrates his proposition in this way. Suppose, says he, the point of health 50th any agent that would reduce it to 40th would be regarded by most individuals as directly sedative or destructive; while the truth is simply, that it is a Stimulant, 10th inferior in power only to those Stimuli that support health at 50th.

The Stomach has been proven by experiments not to be passive while under the operation of an Emetic. an Emetic was given to a Dog and while under the operation, the abdomen being opened the Stomach was seen to contract. The Secondary effects on the Muscular and Arterial System by Emetics, are Sedatives but Stimulant on the absorbents. This effect has been imputed to their relaxing power.

Of Emetics in the Cure of Diseases.

In Fevers commencing with Nausea and Vomiting, with disorders of the stomach, Emetics if exhibited will

will remove Cruority. The operation of Emetics are not always necessarily violent, nature is often too violent in exertions to vomit, and must then be quieted by saline draughts.

In great Plethora we should premise V.S. when Emetics are exhibited in fevers. They are most advantageously exhibited in those of the Intermittent Type. They break the associated actions and motions that keep up the fever, by being given half an hour before the Paroxysm.

I never give Tonics before Emetics or purges. Emetics are of use in affections of the Chest, as they emulge the Branchial vessels — Serviceable in Asthma. In Phthisis Pulmonalis, the exhibition of Emetics, and the application of Blisters are the principal remedies to be relied on. In Chin Cough they constitute the only remedy that I have used with advantage. I use Antimonialls, some prefer the Vit. Alb: asserting that it has also an Antispasmodic power. After the violence of the paroxysm has subsided I give a watery solution of Asa-fetida. In Cynanche trachealis Emetics are indispensable

indispensable. the spasmodic Group I believe to be much more frequent, than the Inflammatory. & Emetics are here, from their relaxing effects, the most efficacious antispasmodic, the dose should be large, for it is a disease in which there is a great loss of sensibility and I prefer the Tartarical Antimoniac to any other, I gave a Child 10 mos. old grs XV Tartarical Antimoniac, without effect, but after Rf. it operated violently.

I challenge the world to point out a single case of Croup that has proved fatal in my hands. Rf. has an astonishing effect in restoring sensibility to the System and preparing it for the action of medicines in this disease.

Richter supposed the Stomach always to be the seat of apoplexy and therefore Emetics would be indicated.

In Pneumonia I would give Emetics in nauseating doses. Richter supposed all inflammation of the Lye commenced in the Stomach, I am a convert in this doctrine, and in Ophthalmia Chronica I would prescribe 1st full vomiting 2nd nauseating doses. Violent Emetics immediately reproduce

reproduce vision, that had been lost by the violence of inflammation. In the small pox & measles they are used with advantage. In Rheumatism I would give them in nauseating doses.

In inflammatory Gout, I would add Diaphoretic powders. In Sick head ache a disease that has its origin in the Stomach, they do more good than any other medicines, I give Specac. and after this thin Wine whey & other stimulatings -

I have seen an active Haemorrhage of the Lungs checked by a vomit, but it is a hazardous practice. Digitalis may be given when other remedies have failed, Specac. is in general the best. Dr. Robinson supposed they acted by astringing the mouths of the extreme vessels, but the reverse is the case Specac. relaxes in a violent degree. In Haemoptysis the gentler remedies should be first resorted to, especially if it is violent. In slight Haemorrhagies gentle Emetics are useful, they lessen the flow of blood to the part, and direct it to other points. In Menorrhagia Emetics have been used. menorrhagia is a true uterine Haemorrhage and not.

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not a discharge of the menstrual fluid which is the result of a secretory process. If the patient be a robust woman, I should prefer the practice of V. S. followed by small nauseating doses.

Blump, adopted a similar treatment in preternatural discharges from the Uterus: He gives Speeac: gr. ss. every two or three hours. I have found this practice effectual in Uterine Haemorrhagy, and shall speak in a particular manner of the practice in this disease.

In bloody Urine, Emetics are said to be useful but this treatment requires corroborating testimony.

In Puerperal Fever, this disease I believe has its origin in the Uterus, and that the peritoneum soon takes on Inflammation from Sympathy with the Uterus. This Inflammation of the peritoneum is seldom cured, nor is it known on what law of the Animal Economy this depends. Emetics have long been used in this disease by English Physicians, I have used Emetics to relieve some of the symptoms of this disease, as to evacuate the Stomach of black matter resembling black vomit I have

I have also given nauseating doses of Tartar ^{or} Antimo-
ni or Specac:

In Dysenteria & Diarrhoea which are considered by some as similar diseases, but shewn different by Sir J Pingle. Emetics should be given with copious dilution, but I have ^{great} no confidence in this plan of treatment. I think they should be limited to where the Stomach is oppressed with Bile (Dr Chapman here referred to Richter) he supposes the Liver to be irritated by a primary action of the intestines, & that this may cause an accidental accumulation of Bile. This is a plausible Theory, He uses opium & Antimony combined in the cases of Diarrhoea. Exciting perspiration expedites the cure of Diarrhoea. When the Stomach is loaded Emetics should be given early; they answer three purposes, 1st they check the preternatural peristaltic motion, 2nd they invert the motion of the intestinal Canal. 3^d They determine to the Skin.

In Dyspepsia, Hysteria, & Hypochondriasis, Emetics are highly useful, as well as in windy, colicky Eructations and morbid affections of the Alimentary Canal.

In Hydrops they are much used, and are most effectual
 when given to produce Nausea, If the disease proceeds
 from Biliary obstructions Emetics act mechanically.
 They act mechanically in Jaundice. — Emetics
 are useful in all Dyspsias in any way connected
 with intermittents also in Ascites and Anasarca.
 In Hydrocephalus internus and in Hydrothorax they
 are injurious. in Hydrocele they are useful. In Diabetes
 they are said by Richter to afford instantaneous
 relief, and if the disease proceeds from an Inter-
 mittent they will effect a cure, it has been cured
 by Dover's powders — Emetics has been usefully
 employed in Hernia Humoralis, They have been
 used with success also in discharging venereal
Bubo: In Bites from venomous Animals, Emetics
 have ~~been~~ effected cures when other remedies have
 failed — Hydrophobia and the Bite of the Asper seem
 to act ~~differently~~ principally on the Pylorus, In
encarcerated Hernia they are used with some
 advantage. In reduction of dislocated Limbs
 the exhibition of Emetics is a very recent and
 successful

successfull remedy or practice.

a dose of Tartarizat antimonii from VIII to X grains should be given. Vj has been employed, but this reduces the strength so rapidly that it cannot be always used and in many cases cannot be pushed far enough.

of Particular Emetics.

They are divided into vegetable and mineral.

First, of the Vegetable.

We commence with Specacucinha. This plant is a native of South America, it is found in no other country, The root is the part that is used in Medicine; there are several varieties of the root, that of Ash colour is the best, it contains both resin & Gum. It is still a dispute whether the active properties of this medicine be derived exclusively from the one or the other, it is probable there is a principal independant of them both, and that much of the qualities are volatile, it is certain that a decoction of the root long exposed to the air, looses its active properties in part.

The

The Gum may be dissolved in Alcohol or Wine. The Bark and Wood of the Root contain the active properties of the Medicine, it is the mildest and most certain of Emetics.

Of the proper dose. One grain has vomited violently. But the Brazilians use $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ at a dose; but perhaps they employ a weaker kind than that used in this Country.

The dose of Spical is ejected generally at the first or second vomiting. To deplete the dose should be gr. \times or $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ which as a medium dose is little enough. In Haemorrhagy given in nauseating doses it is the most valuable remedy in the disease.

In Uterine Haemorrhagy it is preferable even to Cerussa Acetata.

A violent reaction has sometimes followed an Emetic given so as to produce full vomiting and all the symptoms of the disease have been much aggravated. How does it act here? plainly not by an astringent power, some place its effects ^{in an} ~~upon~~ antispasmodic power, but we know nothing of the existence of such virtues in

this medicine, I think it acts by its relaxing powers and weakening the force of Arterial action. R Opium — gr. ss, et Specac: gr. 11 every two hours, I prefer the tartarized antimony to Specac: in this disease. In Phthisis Pulmonalis I think the Specac: is to be preferred, in diseases of the alimentary Canal after the Stomach has been emptied, Sp: may be given in the same form as in Uterine Haemorrhage. In Dysentery of every form Specac: is useful; but most when the symptoms of pain and Tenesmus are very urgent, and a desire for stool distressing. We know little of its Modus operandi in this disease. Mosely says it is by relaxing the vessels on the surface of the body. In Dyspepsia of long standing I have given it in very small doses, producing a nausea scarcely perceptible. Dr Akenside gave it in Asthma, here it seems to act by an Antispasmodic power, joined with opium it forms a most excellent sudorific in all inflammatory diseases.

2nd Nicotiana This plant is Narcotic Scal-
agogue & Diuretic — Dr Stedman exhibited it as a
 Diuretic among the Hotentots of the Cape of good Hope
 in an Intermittent with success. The extract applied
 to the epigastric region will produce vomiting,
 It operates very promptly after its internal exhibition,
 often in two minutes, It acts on the olfactory Nerves,
 It may be given in cases where the Digitalis is
 admissible like it in small nauseating doses.

3rd Scilla Maritima, There are two species
 of this plant, the Red and the White it grows on the
 shores of Spain Portugal Italy & Sicily, it is found
 abundantly also on the shores of Africa. It was
 formerly much more used than at present.

The dose of the dried Squill root is from 4 to
 6 grains — 4 of the dried squill is equal to 17 grs
 of the recent. Squills act powerfully on the plan-
cular system, in diseases of the Breast it is
 combined with Sub: Murias Hydragryri and Opium.

4th Spiraea Trifoliatæ Indian Weed, it is a
 species of the Specac: the stem and leaves have
 some

Some of its virtues. The root has a Bark and Wood,
Dose of the root from $\times \times \times$ to $\times \times$, gr. I use no other
vegetable Emetics and therefore shall pass them over.
Mineral Emetics.

1st. Antimony. — when native it is a Sulphuret
and inactive, it has not been found in the U.S.

Basil Valentine a Monk first used it, and from
his ignorance of its strength and activity, it proved
fatal to many of the monks his brethren, hence
it was called Antimonik and by an easy corrup-
tion Antimony. There are three forms of it used.

1st a Sulphuret of Antimony, as Herines Mineral
2nd an Oxide as the Glask of Antimony

3rd a salt comb^d with an acid; a Tart. Emetic;

The antimoniated Tartar of Potass; is the best of all.

Dr. Cullen introduced it into practice, it is
peculiarly adapted to Children, its action is more
powerful and lasting than that of the other
~~forms~~ ^{forms}, and when the stomach is thoroughly
to be evacuated it is to be used in dose from
iii to v grains dissolved in 6 or 8 table spoonfull of
water —

The Golden Sulphuret of Antimony differs in little or nothing from the Kermes mineral.

The Kermes Mineral is merely a native Sulphuret fused with Potash forming a triple compound, It has however no superiority over the Tartar Emetic, It is neither so certain or safe. The Pulver Antimonialis of the Edinburgh College is James Powder, or an Imitation of it, the dose is from \mathfrak{v} to \mathfrak{viii} but it possesses no advantage over the Tartar Emetic, it has been said that James' powder often salivates, if so, it must contain Hydrar.

Vinum Antimoniale.

R \mathfrak{y} , Tart. Antimonii — $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$
Aqua Bulliente — $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}$
Vin. Hispani; — $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{v}$

Dissolve the Tartar Antimonii in the Hot water, and then add the wine, if undissolved in the hot water, the wine will not dissolve it perfectly and when set apart the Tartar Antimonii will fall down.

$\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}$ of the solution contains gr \mathfrak{ss} \mathfrak{iii} of the Tartar Antimo!

Antimonⁱ and made as here directed will always be of the same strength. The Antimonial wine prepared from the Glass of Antimony is objectionable, for here the Antimony is dissolved only by the Acid of the wine and therefore will vary according to the strength of the wine. All the Antimonials are used in the cure of Fevers, especially the Intermittent; Here they answer two indications —

1st to cleanse the Stomach

2nd to keep up Nausea & produce a determination of the Skin.

Dr Cullen thought they produced no good effects, unless they nauseated

Dr Fordyce asserted that the production of Nausea was unnecessary — I believe the truth is between them, it certainly (however) produces a powerful effect on the Stomach without Nausea, but upon the whole I think a slight degree necessary to the full effect of the Medicine. The Antimonials may be used in Dysentery but I prefer the Specacⁱ.

In eruptive diseases as Small pox they may be very useful, also in Tetanus to reduce muscular action.

A patient was brought into the Pennay's Hospital with his jaws so firmly locked that it was impossible to give medicines by the Mouth. I ordered grs. ~~xxx~~ of Tartar Emetic dissolved in ℥vi of warm water to be thrown into the Anus, and to be repeated in two hours; after the second injection the spasm was so much relaxed that he was able to converse — I have not had an opportunity of trying it in any other case.

It has been injected into the vagina to relax the parts and facilitate delivery, It has been said that the debility induced by the treatment would impede parturition this is not true, for Debility favours the expulsion — Women very rarely indeed die undelivered, and the Foetus is often expelled in Articulo mortis — In Gonorrhoea it has been recommended by reputable Authority, when constriction had been produced by too strong injections, The other Mineral Emetics are not of much importance. Sulphur Sulphuris, dose grs. v. Dr. Cullen did not use it as an emetic, He only gave it some times

sometimes to produce Nausea. In Phthisis Pulmonalis it was first used by Dr. Launders of London, It was given in the morning to keep up a Nausea and Vomiting, analagous to sea sickness, it was given in small doses grs $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Sulph: Cupri dissolved in $\frac{3}{4}$ VIII of Aqua Font. — In Cynanche Throatialis it has been lately exclusively used by the Southern Physic^{ns}. The Dry vomit of Dr. Marriot composed of aa Tart. Emetic & Sulph Cupri grs 11 is useful where a sudden effect is desired, but I have always succeeded with Tartis Antimonii grs V.

Sulph^{ur} Mineral or Sub: Sulphas: Hydrargyri Flavus is used in Cynanche maligna and swelled Testicle combined with Scilla, it acts promptly in a dose of grs V. it vomits as soon as it touches the Stomach, The action of this medicine is very violent and often salivates, I would use it but seldom, except in cases where poison has been swallowed, when it is a valuable remedy.

Murius Hydrargyri. This medicine the Physicians of Maryland say they have used it as an Emetic with success, but we ought to have ~~it~~ more

more certain proofs of the propriety of its use, and I caution you against its employment, especially with Children.

Sulphas. Zinci. Dr Cullen does not recommend it, except in Poisons, The common dose is gr. v. to get poisons, a dose of gr. ~~xx~~ or ~~xx~~ is necessary. Moseley assures us its action is not violent, but certain and safe, and that it leaves the Stomach invigorated and unaffected by Spasm.

I think he is rather enthusiastic in his praises of this Medicine, I apprehend however it is capable of extensive application in diseases and that it is highly useful in all those of a Nervous Type.

In Whooping Cough Dr Haen thinks it of great use and with the exception of Tart. Antimonii I think it the best in use.

Moseley's Vitriolic Solution.

R Vit: alba — ʒiii

Alum — ʒi

Cochineal — gr. iii first rub the Cochi-

neal in a mortar and add the Vit: alb: Aqua Bull
lb. i Dose ʒi or two table spoonsfull ter die. For a
child six months old, the dose will be one Tea spoon
full. In Dysentery and Diarrhoea this medicine
may

may be used for months taking care to omit it occasionally. The doses in these cases should be small. In Colica Spasmodica it is of eminent service, it should be given in ^{the} dose of a table spoonfull, every five or six hours.

Of its use in Angina Maligna I have no experience. In all pulmonic affections given in nauseating doses it has obtained great celebrity, it is only adapted to the recent state of these affections. In Hæmorrhagy like Spæcæ: it diminishes the force of the circulation. In Atrophyis Pulm.: it must be given in the early stage, before the inflammatory symptoms have subsided.

Class 2nd Cathartics.

The wide connection of the Alimentary canal with the other parts of the System gives these medicines a most extensive effects.

Purging is a necessary operation, but is not like vomiting accidental. Cathartics may be divided into Laxatives Purgatives & Drastic Purgatives— The Laxatives stimulate and irritate

irritate the Alimentary Canal, and thus evacuate its contents. The Purgatives cause beside this effect, a discharge of Mucus and increase the discharge from the neighbouring glands.

The Drastic shows all the effects still more rapidly and powerfully.

Cathartics have been employed in every age by the Savage and Civilized, but their utility and direction were formerly unseen and unknown. Particular periods of the moon were regarded studiously in their Exhibition. — According to the doctrine of the Humoral Pathology they were supposed to evacuate a feculent or morbid matter from the blood, but we have attained to a knowledge of a more rational and accurate operation of Cathartics.

We shall speak First of their general effects.

Secondly of the diseases in which they are used, and

Thirdly of the properties of each, individually.

Evacuation, of the intestinal Canal is their first and most prominent effect.

When there is an accumulation in any part of the Canal, it is generally evacuated within in the

the Stomach or Intestines. Cathartics stimulate the exhalent vessels of the intestines and the neighbouring glands, as the Pancreas.

They thus reduce the violence of arterial action, and equalize the excitement of the System, it is by this operation that they cure Inflammatory Diseases.

All the remote consequences of Cathartics are however Sedatives.

Cullen has said, that the evacuations by Cathartics might be large without reducing arterial action, here he was in an error.

Of Diseases in which they may be used, In Fever they diminish and equalize arterial action by evacuating and stimulating the exhalants to pour out more fluids. They are useful in every stage of Fever, and often during the whole course of Fever, discharges from the intestines are necessary.

In Intermittents it is customary to purge preparatory to the exhibition of Cinchona in preference to an Emetic. In Remittents bile is constantly accumulating & Cathartics are constantly required

to evacuate and keep down the action of the System. Violent Inflammatory diseases are unmanageable without the use of Cathartics, and here they act partly by revulsion, for it is a law of the Circulation if a flow is instituted in one part greater than natural, it will diminish it in another.

Thus diseases of the Viscera are diverted to the Bowels by Cathartics. It is also by this action they produce a reduction of Eruptive Fevers.

In Typhus this disease has long been treated by Antimonials given only to nauseate, with the most powerful stimuli in the last stages. I am now convinced the evacuation of the Bowels removes the oppression in this Fever more readily than any other means — I refer you to Dr. Hamilton's treatise on purgative Medicines, he is a Physician of the first respectability in Scotland and his Book should be read attentively by every student of Medicine; He uses Cal: & Jalap in doses sufficient to purge moderately every day, but along with this, uses other remedies suited to the state of the disease, This practice

This practice is now universally adopted in G. Britain, I may remark however that the Typhus of Europe is scarcely known in this Country, I have seen a few cases of it in the Ulms House which occurred in very poor debilitated persons, excited by the long action of Cold. This disease usually continues four or five weeks.

The Typhus that appeared here during the last winter (1813) was a new disease, quite unlike the Typhus of former years. In all diseases where there is a determination to the head, phrenitis and Mania they are indispensable.

Mania and Bowel complaints are very liable to alternation. When, in a maniacal patient Diarrhoea or Dysenteria supervenes, the symptoms of the primary disease are always alleviated. In high Inflammatory action they may be given to prevent effusion; they may be given every day as in Hydrocephalus, internus with great advantage. In Cerebral Apoplexy, they should always be made a part of the treatment. In Hemiplegia it was formerly the practice, to bleed and blister, I now rely principally

principally on Cathartics.

In the Eccanthemata, the impressions on the Skin are felt by the Bowels, the treatment should consist of R. J. and purges.

In Erysipelas we should use Cathartics and for external applications, instead of meal as usual, we should employ a watery Solution of Opium.

In Scarlatina their efficacy has been confirmed by experience, Purgatives should be continued during the whole course of the disease; they prevent the Dropical Swellings that are so liable to ^{supervene} ~~interpose~~ on the termination of the disease.

In Chronic tumorous affections sine febre, many of these are merely local and placed on the margin of the Sphere of vital power, so that Cathartics could be of little use, the treatment must consist of local applications, some of these however will yield to purgatives, I refer you upon this subject, to that most excellent work, on the diseases of the Skin by Willan.

In disordered states of the alimentary Canal, Costiveness
Dr Chapman

Dr Chapman recited a case of a woman who went 20 years without stools, and during that period consumed as much food as women ordinarily do. Also the case of a Sea Captain who during his whole voyage to England, was accustomed to have no passage by stool, but such a state of the Bowels as is usually attended by vertigo, Nausea, Anorexia, foetid Breath &c - and followed by a ^{series} ~~series~~ of obstinate Chronic Complaints. This disease arise principally from two causes, viz. 1st deficiency of Irritability.

2^d a disordered state of the Biliary secretion, or Both: and for the latter the Mercurial purges are the best. When constipation attended with spasmodic constriction of some of the intestines, purges of Cal: & Jalap: should be used.

In intestinal obstructions as in Bilious Cholera, when purgatives do not succeed in relaxing the spasm, large doses of Opium have been employed successful, and purgatives have immediately operated with effect; The Opium may be joined with a dose of Calomel.

In Dysentery during its early stage we must purge.

In Marasmus of Children the usual plan of treatment by Cinchona &c, is hurtful, I have found the purgative plan better than the Tonic, the disease is imputed to an obstruction of the Mesenteric Glands; it has also been imputed to worms. I suppose that it is a disease of the Chyliferosive Viscera that the absorption of Chyle is prevented by an enlargement of the Liver, If it proceeds from worms purgatives are undoubtedly indicated, and if it is from an obstruction of the Mesenteric glands purgatives will effect a cure. The disease may generally be divided into two stages, first when the Bowels are not much constipated, and second when an accumulation of feculent matter is prodigious, Calomel exhibited in large doses strengthens and restores the health of the System.

In Chlorosis a group of diseases are included under this head. Dr. Hamilton advises purges in this disease. He attributes the disease to costiveness, which depraves the appetite impairs the digestion and thus produces the symptoms of the disease. Purgatives proved in his hands, at once speedy in their operation and safe.

safe in the event, Chlorosis is rare in this City, but in diseased states of the female constitution allied to it purgatives have done good.

In Hæmatemesis occurring in early life In young women this is generally a symptom of Amenorrhœa, with a constipated state of the Bowels. The fœces when discharged have an unnatural appearance. I have however cured this disease by the remedies for active Hæmorrhage in general.

* Dr. Chapman informed the Class to day (Nov. 28 1814) that this medicine had recently lost its fame in the hands of Drs Gregory, Allen, &c.

In Gout, L. ead. medicinalis has crept into this country, it is supposed by some to be a preparation of Hellebore and Opium, by others of Nicotiana Tabacum. It was discovered about 40 years ago by one Shiffon a French Colonel in Flanders. The Taste is Nauseous & Bitter but not permanent, so, it will ease the most violent pain of a paroxysm of Arthritis, in 3 or 4 hours, and bring

bring on a gentle sleep. In one day the patient will be quite convalescent and in three seems to have recovered. It exerts a most remarkable influence over the pulse, reducing it 20 beats in a minute. It often exerts a diuretic effect for several days after it is taken, its good effects have been attested by many able men, It is the most efficacious medicine in Arthritis ever discovered.

Gout was anciently treated by purgatives, the Calcareous matter deposited in the extremities in this disease, are said, to be brought back to the intestines by purging.

The effects of the L. Eau Medicinale proves that Sydenham's notion of letting the disease wear itself out is very erroneous & dangerous, If the disease does not originate in the intestinal canal, I have seen it accompanied with a disordered state of the Stomach as Flatulence, indigestion, costiveness &c.

We cannot therefore doubt of the propriety of purgatives in this disease, But tho' its seat seems to be in the extremities, I have followed this practice for many years. I not only open the Bowels, but I purge plentifully, My practice is to administer

administer every day or other day a large dose of Pulv: Rhei. and Magnesia, I find it always followed by the best consequences. — If the disease proceeds from a disordered state of the Bowels, there can be no doubt of its propriety, and at all events why not purge here to remove a similar group of Symptoms, as in other diseases. I can feel no hesitation in saying, we should attack these symptoms confidently.

It has long been observed that a Natural Diarrhoea or Dysentery never failed to carry off the Paroxysm. I refer you for a full account of this practice to Hoffman on the use of purgatives in Arthritis.

Crome, a distinguished writer advocates this practice. — All the celebrated remedies for Gout, whether of Emperics or Physicians, have been some compound of the more powerful purgatives. One of the ingredients in L. Eau M. decesnali is the Elaterium which is the most drastic Chathartic we are acquainted with.

In Chronic Rheumatism, purging is especially useful from the fact that it so often alternates with Diarrhoea.

Arthritis is more nearly allied to Rheumatism than any other disease, they differ materially in the causes that produce them.

Rheumatism is generally the effect of some evident cause, such as Cold - Gout is from none that is visible. Rheumatism also is most disposed to attack the young and plethoric. - Gout the old and debilitated persons. - Rheumatism principally affects the large joints Gout the small, Gout is sometimes more inflammatory than Rheumatism.

In Hydrops, purgatives are not to be administered, however in Hydrophora they increase the indisposition to Dropsical effusion.

I will here observe that it is a singular fact, whatever may be the cause, that Cathartics are inadmissible in Phrenomania.

In Anasarca however they are indispensable I use

I use Salap.: & Super Tartrate of Potash it proves both diuretic and Cathartic, it increases the discharge from the Intestines, diminishes arterial action and stimulates the absorbents.

Sydenham recommended the drastic purgatives in Dropsy. In Chorea Sancti Viti purgatives are principally to be depended upon, we have been in the habit of depending ^{referring} this disease to Debility — Dr. James Hamillton has detected the Error, and has fully shown that Debility and Spasmodic affections were not the leading symptoms, but a derangement in the alimentary Canal. and he began to treat the disease even in its most debilitated state by purgatives this practice is now general in the continent of Europe.

Chorea, J. V. may be divided into 2 stages —

1st. when the sensibility of the intestines remain, gentle purgatives will then be efficient remedies.

2nd. When the Torpor is great, drastic purges are necessary, and are to be continued, that the impressions may not subside, We

we ought to caution our patients not to be discouraged on account of a tedious cure - In the Pennsylvania Almshouse where I frequently meet this disease, I always use purgatives, and cured a Boy in this Infirmary by persevering in the purgative plan for the space of 6 months, this case had resisted the whole Fortnight of Tonic Medicines.

In Hysteria, This disease has been supposed to arise from the Uterus, Hamilton thinks it has its origin in the Alimentary Canal and by Sympathy is communicated to the former or Brain. This I also infer from the Symptoms of Flatulency Gravitations pain diarrhoea and Costiveness.

Hamilton began the cure by purgatives, My own success with them has been considerable, I generally combine them with Fetids and Tonics, but never use Tonics in the beginning.

The Constipation is often so great as to require purgatives of the most active kind. I usually employ Calomel & Jalap and continue them until the Feces become natural.

In Epilepsy if the practice of using purgatives did

not commence with me, I have certainly carried it to a greater extent than any other, I embraced this practice from a consideration of the similarity it bore to Hysteria and because the disease often originates from worms, especially in Children, and in many instances, arises from repelled eruptions. I have cured two cases of Epilepsy and relieved many others by this plan. I believe if purgatives were carried far enough in this disease it would cease to be the "Ophro-brium Medicarum", no one in Europe or America has carried it to that extent that I have done.

In Tetanus, This arises in a majority of cases from a disease of the Stomach and Alimentary Canal as Bile in the Yellow fever and ardent spirits in the Stomach of Children. From worms and Meconium as in the disease of Triturus nascentium, They are useful in Tetanus from wounds &c, although the primary cause is local, yet the Stomach after death shows strong marks of Inflammⁿ —

I shall

I shall divide Cathartics into 2 classes.

1st— dry Vegetable Cathartics.

2nd— Mineral Cathartics.

1st. *Oleum Ricini Commune* is a native of Europe.

The seeds from which the Oil is obtained were formerly used as an Emetic. They caused the death of an Eminent Physician, and since have not been used. It comes to us in two forms viz.

The Cold and Hot pressed. By expression of the bruised seed it is somewhat acrimonious, if obtained from the decoction of the bruised seeds it is purer and less acrimonious, but the purest and most agreeable form, is from a cold expression of the bruised seeds. — For merely opening the Bowels it is extremely useful, as it leaves them in a luscative state, and therefore extremely useful to remove the costiveness of Sedentary People.

In Colica Pictonum when the forces are indurated, the drastic purgatives should be first used, and afterwards the *Ol. Ricini*, to keep the bowels open. In Dysentria & Enteritis it is not changed

changed in its passage through the bowels.
 Sub. Murias. Hydrargyri & Jalapum vel Pulv:
 Rhei should generally be used in its first stage
 in more advanced.

R^p. Muc. Ricini. ʒi Gum Arab ʒii
 Sac. alba .. ʒi Tr. Thebaic gr 40
 Aqua Menth: ʒii ~~M~~ et signe

a table spoonfull every two hours

I parturient Women subject to Hæmorrhœs
 it is extremely useful. — The old Ricini is
 useful in Hæmorrhagy it often relieves the
 acuteness of a paroxysm of Calculus, is
 serviceable in Gonorrhœa, in surgical
 operations &c — Well adapted to Children
 within the week, in doses of about a tea spoon
 full repeated every two or three hours till it ope-
 rates, The medium dose is ʒi — acid spirits
 are often used as a vehicle — The French take
 it in very strong Coffee, Sugar & Water is a very
 good vehicle — and let the mouth be rinsed
 with Sugar & Rum, both before & after taking it.
 An Emulsion of the seeds of Palma Christi when
 used

should be recently made, This has been said to be Anthelmentic, but it cannot be in any considerable degree.

Oleum, Olivi, This is similar to Ol. Ricini. Tho! it is less active, it is however less expensive and might deserve more attention. — I certain

Poisons it may be taken internally without producing vomiting, it is highly usefull in the Colic of Children.

Senna — This is a native of Perfia & Syria that brought from Alexandria in Egypt is best, it is also brought from the States of Barbary. It is often adulterated and requires some experience in choosing it; it is apt to gripe when given alone, and should be joined with some aromatic, as Ginger Coriander Seed, &c. — Combined with Sup: Tart: Polassoe and Frax: vir: forms an excellent purgative.

℞ Senna }
Salt } acc ʒi aqua. bul: ʒi
Manna }

The Dose is a tea Spoonfull every second hour.
Quassia

Quassia Marylandica, I have never used it, but believe it deserves attention.

Podophyllum Peltatum. this grows in every part of the U. States, called here the May Apple. The leaves are poisonous, the root is purgative, it may be combined with Calomel and Jalap. It has also some of the virtues of Cinchona, the root should be collected late in autumn, when the leaves begin to drop; The medium dose of this article is from gr^s XV to XX.

Juglans Cinerea or Butternut or W. Walnut.

This is scattered through the U. States, It was first employed during the American Revolution by Dr. Rush - a dose of ~~XX~~ gr^s completely evacuate the bowels, the Bark should be collected in June.

Convolvulus Jalapa is brought from the Kingdom of Halapa in Mexico it is also found in Florida it is brought from France. That of a dark red colour is preferred it is a very stimulating purgative, it is found that its purgative quality resides in a resin, the other part is inert. H

If it be well triturated with Crystals of Tartar— it will operate in small doses, if given with Sulph: Tart: Potass: it is divested of its gripping quality, it should be triturated with hard sugar when it is to be given to Children, in this way it is more easily taken.

The dose for an Adult is grs ~~XX~~— the dose for an adult of the Southern Country is from grs ~~XX~~ to ~~XL~~ for middle & Northern States, grs ~~XX~~ to ~~XXX~~. In combination with Calomel for the former— Jalap grs ~~XX~~ & Cal. ~~XV~~ for the latter— Jal: et Cal: ad grs ~~I~~. The inhabitants of the Southern States require at least 3 more of all medicines than were used in Pennsylvania. The dose of Jalap alone, is from grs ~~XX~~ to ~~XXX~~, but grs. ~~XVI~~ with 2 or 3 of Ipecac will purge much more than a full dose of Jalap alone— it is one of the best drastics and much used in the beginning of Bilious fevers and Dropsies.

It is much used by some Physicians as an anthelmintic. I have been in the habit of giving large doses of Calomel at night and purging off by Jalap in the morning.

Radix

Radix Rhei. Rhubarb, comes in the form of a horse shoe from Turkey, which produces the best, having a hole in the middle, through which a string is passed in drying; the Chinese comes to us in large conical or cubical masses, and is inferior to the former. In Dysentery purge first with Rhei & Calomel and then the following formula may be used.

R^y - Pulv. Rhei gr^s XXX Specac. gr^s XV
Opium gr^s 10. - R. Linn. gr^s 20 Make
into Pills^x. and give one every hour to relieve pain,
gripping and Tenesmus.

Rhubarb is very useful in Diarrhoea, in Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Hysteria and indeed in the whole train of nervous diseases. Rhubarb is a Cathartic and considerably Tonic, combined with the neutral Salts it decomposes in the Stomach and purges very happily. The Dose, pro re nata is from gr^s ℥ss to ℥ss . Child within the month gr^s III - IV. Year old ℥ss gr^s -
Rhubarb is advised in indolent Ulcers by Mr. House. The dry powder is to be applied to the part, if very irritable add $\frac{1}{3}$ gum opii. This plant will grow in
Britain

Britain and United States. The tender shoots are highly exuberant.
In Furrows purge first actively with Rhubarb & Calomel and
use the following Pills as laxatives in the second stage.

℞ Rhei. Saponis Aloes, aa to keep open the
bowels. —

In Hæmorrhoids, Aloes should be avoided, The preparations
Rhei should be added when with the Purgé we wish to
astringe.

Aqueous domestic prep: of Rhubarb.

℞ Pul: Rhei. ℥i Cin: & Mace aa ℥ii

Cut in pieces — Add aqua font: lb i boil to ½ lb then sweeten
with Sugar, adding a little Sp: to prevent its spoiling

Spirituous preparation.

℞ Rad Rhei — ℥i

Cin. — ℥ii

Nutmeg — ℥i

Caryoph: Arom: ℥ss

Sac: Alba ℥ii

Brandy lb ii

℥t. put in a flat dish and
burn till it goes out Spou-
taneously, The dose is
1 table Spoonfull, pro re
nata.

Another

Another excellent preparation for Young Children
as a Mild Purgative & Antacid, is the following

R \bar{f} Pulv. Rhad: Rhei gr \bar{v} VI.

Cal. Magnesia 31

Ol. Anisi. ʒt IV

Sac: alb: ʒ 8

Aqua Font: ʒi

Att Signe

a table spoonfull every 2 or 3 hours. pro re nates. —

Rhei. & Specac: are rubbed together will disperse warts.

Aloes. There are three species, it is a warm
stimulating Cathartic, it passes quietly thro' the whole
alvine Canal, except the Rectum, where it acts power-
fully, it is a powerful purgative, and one or two grains
will remove costiveness, and a larger dose as gr \bar{v} XX will
do no more, unless it is made very large indeed, hence
it is proper for a laxative, but not to evacuate largely.

Cullen was wrong, when he said, its powers are not
increased by a combination with other Medicines.

It is now extensively combined, it is of great importance
in cases of worms.

Physicians have found it of great efficacy used in
Emena

Enema to destroy Ascarides in the Rectum —

Aloes ʒi — Aqua ʒiv With this preparation I have removed Ascarides from the Rectum of young persons, when the most active purgatives were ineffectual. Aloes & Alkohol make an excellent wash for indolent ulcers.

Os Bile — In dose of gr. 11-14, in pills with flour is of great use in habitual costiveness as in Clerks of Banks & other sedentary persons, take 2 or 3 pills, bis Die or oftener

Convolvulus Scammonia is a very powerful purgative and not much used, except in cases of obstinate constipation, the dose may be from gr. iij to v or ʒi — Genuine Scammony has been lately found in New Jersey.

Gambogia Gutta or Gamboge is brought to us from the East Indies, the Tree from which it is obtained is called by the natives Coddemipullas.

In a large dose it induces artificial Cholera or violent vomiting & purging.

* ~~Dr~~ Hartshorne has recently succeeded in effecting an early & entire cure of several cases of protracted, indolent, obstinate Chronic intermittents in the Penn^a Hospital by using Specac: He, in such way as to produce an artificial Cholera.

It was

It was used in many cases of Typhus Scrodes with the view mentioned by Dr. Rush in 93. with much success, it is used in small doses from grs. III to V - in Senia it is a powerful medicine.

R Cal: grs VIII-X Gamb: 14-15 This is powerful in discharging bile.

Cucumis Agrestis. This is a drastic purgative and has been combined with Rhub. Cal. or Aloes and exhibited in some cases of Mania and Apoplexy. It acts upwards and downwards, its dose is from grs 1/2 - It is the most drastic purgative in the Materia Medica,

Cullen used it in Dropsy some suppose it to be an ingredient in L. ean Medicinale.

Purgatives from the Mineral Kingdom.

Calomel. (see Murray.) is infinitely the best, there are no cases in which ~~the~~ purges are indicated that Cal: may not be used either alone or in combination, it has the singular and opposite qualities of adding strength to the weaker and rendering drastic milder, It is peculiarly adapted to the diseases

Diseases of Children, and I never hesitated to prescribe it for the youngest Infants.

The Dose for an Adult is from grⁿ ~~IX~~ to ~~XX~~

for a Child over 3 years not less than VI or VII will do.

A dose ~~XX~~ grⁿ in an Adult has operated more mildly than VI producing less Nausea; for a Child over 2 years grⁿ VI — I never prescribe less than grⁿ V — VI when given alone.

2nd Flores Sulphuris, we obtain the Sulphur as it is sublimed from the Volcanoes in Italy Germany &c — With ~~the~~ Sup: Carb: Potass. tis an excellent purge — Sulphuric Acid & Axung is very good for Prosa. — I have used with the highest success, in Tenia Capitis the following ppt^o

R Fl: Sulph: ℥i Axungia ℥i

Muriæ Ammonia ℥ii — and for Tenia

Capitis Salt, Butter and Sulphur — Sulphur fads are highly recommended as a local application in Cramps — by the French, I have used them with the happiest result, I cured a patient with Cramp in the Abdominal Muscles by it, when other remedies were ineffectual.

I have seen the Sulphur, combined with Brandy used

used with the happiest effect, in cases with^{of} the obstinate Intermittent. I attended a family in the neighbourhood of Shuykile 6 or 8 of whom were ill of the Intermittent, and I used every remedy without success, the old Lady was very much disposed to try the Sulph: & Brandy, and I yielded to her importunities, in a very short time, with its use, the whole family speedily recovered. I was at first disposed to attribute the success to the Brandy alone; but other instances have however induced me to place much reliance on it.

It is used in Hemiplegia, in the treatment of this disease I recommend to you purges in preference to any thing else.

The Sulphur is used in Hemorrhoids & Costiveness in a dose of ℥i. it is an excellent Laxative and its place cannot be well supplied by any other.

In Colicky pains in the bowels from Flatul. in cases of Debility from Gout & Rheumatism and in the whole train of Dyspeptic diseases it is an excellent Laxative.

In repelled Eruptions, Rosentine says, it is very effectual

effectual.

In Acute and Chronic Rheumatism it has acquired much reputation — In Pneumonic affections it is worth a trial — In Catarrah as part of a purge it may be good, it is said that $\text{℥} \text{ii} - \text{iii}$ in a Glass of Brandy will prevent a paroxysm of Intermittent, and a West India Physician says he cured the disease.

3rd Carbon, I was some years ago induced to try it in Cyphus with ulcerated fauces, internally; it acts locally in removing the foeter of the part and gives tone to the Stomach. It remarkably corrects also the foetor of the breath and black stool in Malignant fevers. In a dose of a table spoonfull 2 or 3 times a day, it will open the bowels. It is very considerably Tonic and may be given with advantage in Atony of the Stomach & Intermittents. In Dyspepsia and pyrosis I have given it with advantage. May it not be used in low fever that are called putrid, & more especially as it is a powerful Antiseptic? &

4th Magnesia alba, is an excellent mild Purgative, its virtues are increased when corrected with Rhubarb, combined with a Sulphur, it is a powerful

powerful purgative in a dose of one or two table spoonfull — It is peculiarly adapted to the management of Infants, in the first month after the removal of the Mecorrhium, by Castor or Sweet oil, the following is an excellent formula to keep the bowels in a lax state.

Rf Pulv. Rhei gr. VI — Magnesia Alba: gr. XX.
 Ol. Anisi. gr. IV — Tr. Thebaic gr. ij —
 Lac Alba — ʒi — Aqua Font: ʒi —

dose — a table spoonfull, or more.

5.th Neutral Salts of these the Sulphas Sodae is best.

Rf Sulph. Sodae ʒii Tart. Antimonii gr. III
 Lime Juice ʒi Aqua Font — ʒviii

the dose is one table spoonfull every 2 or 3 hours, this is to be given in fevers after the Operation of the more powerful Cathartics. — Any of the vegetable Acids, as common vinegar may be substituted for Lime Juice.

Class 3^d Emmenagoga.

The Theory of menstruation in Richerand's Physiology page 278.

First, those that increase action.

1st Polygala Senega exerts its influence over all parts of the Body. It is Emetic Cathartic Diuretic and Diaphoretic. Cullen, thought it a healing but not very active Medicine, in this he was in Error, he only used it as a purgative. It purges only in large doses, he did not give it liberally enough to produce any considerable effect.

D^r introduced it last Century as a remedy in the bite of a Rattlesnake. But to D^r Hartshorne of Philadelphia is due, the credit of its discovery, as an Emmenagogue — I have used it extensively and can recommend it — It may be used in Powder, but I prefer the Decoction.

R^x Polygal. sem: $\frac{3}{4}$ — Aqua foot: lb 1 Boil to $\frac{1}{3}$ — the dose is $\frac{3}{4}$ in 24 hours. along with this there should be a nourishing Diet. I gave it to a woman of about 30 years of age in the Alms House of a Leuco-phlegmatic Habit. No immediate effect seemed to be produced, after the lapse of 3 weeks she was sensibly better, in five weeks after she had commenced its use, with the assistance of the Warm Baths, Bark and V. J. as the state of the system demanded, her menstruation returned. The

The Polyg: Seneg: was now omitted, and after a fortnight, was again resumed; after some days she evacuated a Membrane exactly of the shape of the Uterus

This shewed the nature of the disease, for Amenorrhoea always follows the formation of a membrane as in Utero-gestation - The use of the Polygala was intermitted three times as in the first instance and alternated, during which time she menstruated regularly after 8 months suppression, Her general health was also much amended.

Dr Chapman, here recited the case of a Maniacal patient about 25 years of age, where D. S. Ke- had failed completely cured by the Polygala.

Also another case of Mania complicated with Nymphomania, the Polygala relieved the symptoms, this should induce us, in affections of the female mind to have an eye to the state of the Uterus.

I have very constantly observed these affections of the mind attended with a suppressed menstruation and this being relieved, I have always seen the symptoms of mania disappear.

There is not a disease of the sex that may not be increased or aggravated by a suppression of the menses,

Menses. I therefore when called to women who are not past the age of Menstruation, ask concerning the state of the Menses. The Uterus was anciently supposed to be a distinct Animal, which must have led to most erroneous and fatal practice in thousands of instances.

Polygala is not only the best remedy in Amenorrhoea, but in all its forms and most where a membrane exists, in this case the vessels that secrete the Menses form the Membrane, which must doubtless be the case in many instances, here then a forcible and specific impression must be made, to break and divert the chain of Morbid action — Polygala next to the mercurials is most powerfull in exciting Salivation, its specific action in producing this effect was very anciently advocated.

Medicines have been lately supposed to operate only on 3 different Systems, and scarcely any two Medicines produce the same effect on any two Systems.

Tonic Bitters act almost exclusively on the Stomach & Bowels — Narcotics act on the Nervous System. Alum Succini on the muscles.

Mercury

Mercury on the Glands — Digitalis on the Absorbents
Sulphur on the Skin — But notwithstanding this
 uniformity in their determination, their effects are
 infinitely varied; the same agent is sometimes
 salutary, sometimes destructive, there are different
 effects produced, according to the different system to
 which they are determined, as Carbonic Acid Gas
 is a Cordial to the Stomach but destructive to the Lungs.

Animal and Venereal poisons produce no effect on
 the Stomach; The matter of Gonorrhoea produces
 no action, except on the urethra & Eye.

Polygala exerts a specific action on the Uterus, more
 nearly than any other.

2nd Ergot, or Secale Cornutum is found in
 the Ear of Rye sometimes in wheat but in much
 less quantity, this grain will not vegetate.

Speculations and Observations have been resorted to,
 to account for the origin of the Ergot, some have
 remarked, that it is more abundant in rainy weather,
 Others suppose it to proceed from disease of the Ear,
 occasioned by the puncture of insects; doubtless it
 depends

Depends very much on humidity — When consumed with the Rye, it has produced very desperate effects on many persons both in France & England, in the former Gangrenous affections, in the latter Convulsive diseases.

This Medicine was first used by Empiras in France to expedite Delivery. It certainly stimulates the Uterus to increased action in Parturition.

Several cases of Lingering Labour in my practice have been forwarded in a salutary manner from its use. It keeps up such constant action as to prohibit the retrocession of the head of the fetus which often occur in parturition if there happens any recess in labour. In it acts immediately from 7-20 minutes after its exhibition. The Cervix should be relaxed & the Os Uteri somewhat dilated before the Ergot is exhibited. In protracted labours it may be advisable to promise V. S. pro re natura before the exhibition of this remedy. The fetus being sometimes destroyed by Ergot, raised some objection to its use, more caution should be observed in its use in first than in after cases of Labour.

It is not directly applicable to Amenorrhoea Uterine
Hæmorrhage

Hæmorrhage and profuse Lochæa may be diminished by it, sometimes completely suspended, for this end it may be used after delivery. Experiments on Males with the same doses as for Females produced no sensible effects of any kind; The Virgin Uterus seems not to invite its action, the Gravid Uterus Specularities depend on this state are the objects of its special action, No doubt can be entertained of its affinity with the Uterine fiber" Prescott —

Dr Chapman last night (January 1. 1875) controlled the most alarming Hæmorrhage accompanying delivery, by a few doses of a table spoonfull of Pulv: in a wine glass of Water. Many have concurred in testimony of its great powers; it stimulates and increases the action of the Uterus in a wonderful manner, it is said to quicken labour, to produce pains and violent efforts in parturition, its effects are instantaneous generally in from 5 to 8 minutes after its exhibition,

R Ergot - ʒss Aqua ʒiv The dose is a table spoonfull every hour, 'Tis said to be very useful

in Leucorrhoea, by others also in Uterine Hemorrhage.

The great power exerted by this article on the Uterus, must recommend it to our attention, and as it is now its utility remains to be confirmed by experience.

3rd Sabina is a species of the pine or Cedar, It is the Juniperus Sabina; the dose of the powdered leaf is from grs XV to XX; like the Polygala it is a powerful stimulus on the Uterus, and so violent as sometimes to produce Hemorrhage & Abortion.

* As an evidence of the strong determined action of the Sabin to the Uterus, beyond its general stimulant action, are the many facts on Record of its having produced (when taken in sufficient quantities) immediate abortions. It has been administered with this view & with success in England to procure abortion in Breeding Mares that have conceived to inferior Stallions.

(Dr. Lechman has not much experience with it in Amenorrhoea; he thinks it has been used in these cases, with insufficient discrimination.)

Dr. House of Edinburgh, half a century ago made experiments on this article very favourable to it. But it was brought into disuse by Dr. Cullen, It has reestablished its reputation now, as an useful Emmenagogue, It is recommended by Burns and other modern Physicians. I believe it may be very beneficial in Ammenorrhoea, It should however be given only where there is great atony of the Uterus & torpor of the general System.

The great benefit I have found from it in Chronic Rheumatism disposes me to think very favourable of it.

* In certain States of the System, in Chronic Rheumatism the Sabin has proved an invaluable remedy in my hands Care and attention must however be exercised in order to a just discrimination of those peculiar Circumstances that call for its employment.

When the surface of the body is cold & dry or there be partial clammy Sweats that bring no relief, When there is loss of motion in parts, pain (which results from irregular convulsive action in the parts) joints sometimes puffed up, No disposition to suppuration, feeble pulse & atony of the Alimentary Canal

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banal; under these circumstances there is high demand for the salutary action of Savin; its effects are action determined to the skin, appearing in pruritus, salutary perspiration and often Cutaneous Eruptions, It raises the pulse from a feeble typhoid action to increase in violent tension and vigour.

From my success with it, under these circumstances, both in private and public practice, I unhesitatingly place it at the head of the remedies - I begin with a dose of ~~℥ss~~ grs. ter. die, and have increased it, in some instances to \mathfrak{z} ter die.

This Disease is accompanied with clammy Sweats & rigidity of the joints, with excruciating pain -

The circulation is carried on with very great languor and unless aided by external heat and internal Medicines, as powerful Stimulants, the Disease will never go off - Under the operation of the Sabina, the pulse becomes more full and strong, either from its Stimulus, tonic power or both - I believe it to be one of the best remedies in the management of this disease which I call the Typhus Rheumaticus

It imparts

it imparts tone to the Stomach and Alimentary Canal.

In Atonic Gout and Arthritic Headache it may be very useful. The dose of the powdered leaves is gr^{ss} ~~XX-XXX~~ ^{ter} die — I generally begin with gr^{ss} ~~XV~~ ^{ter} die.

4th Oleum Sabinae, the dose is from gr^{ss} ~~II-V~~ ^{ter} die. The leaves are applied as an escharotic to Fungous Ulcers, with the acetate of Copper, it will take off warts — An ointment made of these ingredients may be used in Senia Capitis. The leaves of the Red Cedar serves well to keep open Ulcers.

5th Rubia Tinctorum, I have so often seen the good effects of this medicine, that I cannot hesitate to recommend it, in a dose of gr^{ss} ~~XX-XXX~~ ^{ter} die.

6th Rosmarinus officinalis, in decoction is a powerful stimulant in Hysteria and other Nervous Diseases, it is a popular remedy in Philadelphia —

In Amenorrhoea it is to be taken into a dose of a large tumbler full of a strong decoction at bed time, for 2 or 3 nights in succession, and then omit it for a night or two.

7th Tinctura Meloe Vesicatorius, I have given in a dose of ʒ^{ss} ter die.

8th Sp: Terebinth, the dose is ʒ^{ss} in 24 hours given with Sugar - I have often given ʒ^{ss} at a dose. It is a powerful Stimulant in Typhus & Gangrene Tonics / as Emmenagogues.

Aménorrhœa is in many cases accompanied with and probably dependent on a state of debility, here Tonics are indicated, - Wine is a grateful and efficient Tonic; under these circumstances it is aided by a combination of Cinchona.

1st ℞ Rubigo ferri ʒ^{ss} Cinchona ʒ^{ss}
Zingiber ʒ^{ss} Molasses q. s.

Bolus on

℞ Rub: ferri ʒ^{ss} Rad. Gent: ʒ^{ss}
Cortex Aurant ʒ^{ss} Port Wine ℥^{ss}

Digest in the sun for a few days & strain, the dose is $\frac{2}{3}$ of a Wine Glass, ter die.

★ Among the Tonic Emmenagogues the Cold Bath merit high estimation at a temperature of abt. 50^{th} to 60^{th} Fahr^{ht} it may be employed in a plunge or shower Bath

" Exercise is a valuable remedy of this class, it should be employed so as to exercise particularly the inferior extremities. Epispastics high up on the inside of each thigh is among the noblest remedies for Amenorrhoea, give at the same time some other remedies of a determined capacity.

Cantharides, this medicine increases the activity of the pulse and free menstris. I once exhibited phosphorus in doses of $\text{gr} \frac{1}{8}$ shielded by R: Olivi , the patient became alarmed with the medicine and rejected its use.

The Foetids are much used, but are fitted only to relieve symptoms of Hysteria and have no effect in removing the Atony of the System which is the radical cause of the disease.

Myrrh has more efficacy than has been allowed it heretofore, it has high reputation in cases of Chlorosis, combined with the Oxide of zinc - This disease however more readily yields to large and copious purging.

Emmenago-

Emmenagogues, that reduce Action

1st Nonsection, this is to relieve plethora and prevent a spontaneous Hemorrhage especially from the Lungs which will be liable to produce Phthisis Pulmonalis.

* Amenorrhoea, is not unfrequently accompanied with or dependent on, high morbid action in the System, Plethora, fulness, congestions &c - here N.G. is indispensable it may prevent vicarious Hemorrhages in the Brain Lungs &c.

I recollect a case where the menses appeared immediately after N. G.

Aloes. we should divert the flow of blood from the Uterine System by drastic purgatives which is best done by aloes — Myrrh and Calomel made into pills and given in doses according to circumstances; Aloes & Myrrh, or Aloes & Calomel answer very well.

Helletorus Niger is now much used in Europe, it has justly acquired high reputation in this Country — Acts on the Bowels in doses of gr. ss in pills — 'tis highly useful in Atony of the bowels & Dysmenorrhoea.

Dr. Mead first introduced it into practice as an Emmenagogue.

Dr. Cullen

Dr. Cullen, thought it inert -- I cannot tell how he cured, a Menorrhoea, for he rejected all Emmenagogues.

The Helleborus Niger is a most valuable remedy,

T. Melampodii. Dose ʒi. — ij

Dysmenorrhoea R Opium gr. iij

Camphor gr. X to XII divide into

three doses; this is worth all other remedies, in difficult menstruation.

Dysmenorrhoea depends upon imperfect secretory action in the uterus, often accompanied with increased Morbid action in the System, (V.S. Diaphoretics, Warm Bath, Extr. of Cicuta & Hyosciamus are recommended, May we not try Stramonium? it seems admirably adapted to these cases — Cal: & Opium is the true heroic Remedy.

R Op: gr 1. Cal. gr. VIII-X

Anodyne injections are indispensable, as!

R T. Thelae tea spoonfull

Inf of Lemon Lini ʒij — iv

Emmenstruations are often highly useful.

Diaphoretics as Opium & Spelac: large anodyne injections; the warm bath should never be neglected at

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at the time of Menstruation.

A diseased state of the Ovisia is sometimes connected with Amenorrhoea, No Emmenagogs will remove it, and here you must remember the golden rule of D.^r Rush to prescribe according to the state of the System.

Class. 4th Diuretics.

Modus Operandi— The Humoral Pathology supposed them taken into the Circulation unchanged, and applied immediately to the Urinary organs.

I think however their action is primarily on the Stomach and indirectly on the Urinary organs.

In the Exhibition of Diuretics we should remember that the action of the Skin & Kidneys are in inverse ratio to each other, and therefore the patient should be kept out of Bed, and avoid every thing that can excite perspiration, as warm diluent drinks— but the moderate use of acesant drinks promotes the Urinary secretion, and stimulate the absorbent system into increased action— Sir Geo. Baker, Francis Malner and Cullen admit the propriety of giving drinks in dropsy, indeed the practice is incontestably established, they increase the

the action of the absorbents indirectly; promote increased discharge from the kidneys, and reduce artereal action.

Modus Operandi in Dropsy. I think there are two classes the one acts on the absorbents, the other on the kidneys—Calomel & Scilla Maritima are of the first. Crystals of Tartar and Neutral Salts are of the second.

The first act by diminishing the serum of the blood, and the absorbents are always rendered more active by diminishing the serum of ~~the blood~~ as by V. S. & purging. In calculus and a diseased state of the Bladder, Diuretics are used; in all pulmonic affections they are beneficial. The uncertainty attending the operation of these medicines is, because they are all more or less Diaphoretic, and too little attention is paid to their running off by the pores.

Diuretics are not to be used till the tone of the System is reduced by V. S. and purging—The neglect of this causes a frequent failure of Diuretics.

Diuretics may be divided into 3 Classes.

1st. Those that are Mild, laxative, & considerably Purgative


2nd. Those that are Stimulant

3rd. Those that are Narcotic or Sedative.

Class 1st

Class B Neutral Salts.

1st. Supi: Tart: Potassae, This is a more effectual Hydragogue, when given in an Electuary, as in Molasses or Honey.

 Sup: Tart: Potassae is particularly adapted to Dropsy accompanied with increased action, or febrile symptoms the dose dissolved in water, is ℥℥ combined with Jalap as a Hydragogue.

Rx. Supi: Tart: Potassa ℥ij
Pulv: Jalap -- ʒij.

more Diuretic when dissolved in a large quantity of water, it is to be given in this form, particularly in Hydrops, both as a Diuretic & Hydragogue, when we want the full effect we should prohibit warm diluent drinks, and in their stead use the following:

R Sup: Tart: Potassi ℥i

Aqua font. lb 11 it may be drank ad libitum

2nd Barbarea Potassae in the dose of ℥i in 24 hours, or ʒj XX - XXX bi vel ter die I have found considerably Diuretic, it should be used in Hydrops, complicated with a depraved state of the Stomach, and in combination with some better Tonic as Colombo; the Bitter increases the Diuresis

Diuresis, and the tone of the Stomach.

3^d Sp: Mitri Dulcis this should be given in a dose of ʒss bis vel ter die, it is peculiarly adapted to Children and I don't know any thing we could substitute for it that would be half as good. In Strangury, Ischury and all the Diseases of the Urinary passages, it is useful

* Spiritus Etheris Nitrosi - Nitrous acid, one part, alcohol three parts - Distill
Common dose for Children gr^{ss} 30-40
Dose for a Child 8 or 10 days old is 8 or 10 drops,
One year old gr^{ss} 80 when we wish to
promote a Diuresis.

4th - Apium Petroselinum. Every part of it is powerfully diuretic, a decoction of the root & seeds may be used, the latter is the best. It was a favourite remedy with Dr. Rush -

* The dose of Apium Petroselinum or Garden Parsley is a wine glass full of the decoction, ter quatin vel die, The infusion of the Root is probably more active than of the Seeds - a gentleman in Philadelphia had long been subject to Strangury & Dysuria Dr. Physick & Dr. attended him for some time & had

had exhausted the most efficient remedies most relied on, with very little advantage - I was called in and on examining the state of the Patient, suggested an active employment of this Medicine, It effected a cure in a very short time.

Dr. Chapman places it high in the list of the most approved diuretics, it seems, says he, to act like a charm on the Urinary Organs.

Dr. Caldwell cured a case of Dropsy by it alone.

This Medicine is most effectual in a suppression of Urine, especially in Children, and it is often with difficulty that we get them to take any thing else.

Class 2nd Stimulating Diuretics.

1st Cantharides, There is something extraordinary in the operation of this Medicine, it is given in opposite states of the System, I have given it to restrain incontinence of urine, and in Dropsy to discharge by the Kidneys and Bladder.

It is given in Dropsy when there is torpor & atony of the System - I have given it here in large doses
ʒiij in die,

* The dose in Tincture at the commencement is

is gr^{ss} $\text{X}-\text{XV}$, t.d. which may be gradually increased as on the foregoing page to $\text{ʒi}-\text{ij}-\text{ij}$ in die — In powder commence with gr^{ss} ten die, increased gradation —

This Medicine has been used with success in obstinate cases of Gleet.

In large doses it produces a powerful stimulus, on the whole System, and promotes the Urinary discharge,

D^r Chambers of S. Carolina gave it with much advantage in Dropsy; I have experienced the same; small doses produces strangury, large ones Diuresis.

The retention is owing to a paralysis of the bladder, and diuretics will stimulate it into action, and also the other Urinary organs.

In Leucorrhœa, it was advised by D^r Robinson. Neither D^r James or myself have found it of much service in Leucorrhœa.

2nd Sp: Terebinthina, This I have not found beneficial in large, but small doses — In large doses it runs off by the bowels. The dose may be ʒ^{ss} $\text{V}-\text{XII}$ in Honey or Molasses. To prevent purging give a small quantity of Opium with it.

B. Balsam Capiva, is suited to the first stage of Gonorrhoea as well as the second -

I begin its use with the first accession of the disease without any regard to the inflammatory symptoms - I give it to cure Andor Urine.

The dose may be gr^{ss} 40 or more, morning and night; it may be dropped in a little Wine, or on Sugar -

In this way Gonorrhoea may be cured in two or three days abstinence from all stimulating diet and absolute rest should be enjoined - There is but one objection to ^{the use of} this Medicine, viz that it sometimes purges violently, this is to be restrained by opium, or omission of the medicine for some days. This treatment is far preferable to injections - 1st It is more agreeable to the patient - 2nd It never causes swelled Testicles, 3^d it is more speedy in effecting a cure, & 4th it is free from the danger of stricture consequent to injections, it will often fail however from its adulteration by Sp. Jerebinth; we seldom find it pure in the shops -

* The Balsam Capiva, is frequently of much service in Leucorrhoea & Gleet, the most pleasant formula for Gonorrhoea is the following

Rx

R_x Bals: *leopinciae*. ℥ss
Mimosae Meloticae ℥ij
Sp. Etheris Nitrosi ℥ii if it purge
 add T_{or} Thebaic ℥i

Aqua Fontanae ℥iv, it may be flavoured
 with Comp *Sp: Lavender* — Dose a table spoonfull
 bis ter die, with the proper precautions as to diet, rest, &c

4th Polygala Senega. This medicine has a
 high degree of reputation in Dropsy, it is adapted only
 to those states accompanied with atony, & a Cachetic
 State of the System, it is a pervading remedy, and sti-
 mulates every part of the System; and with others
 the absorbents, its power may be increased by Colomel,
 in this way it may be given in doses of gr^{ss} XII and
 alone to the extent of gr^{ss} XXX ter die — In the second
 stage of *Pneumonia* it may be given as an Expectorant.
 In *Pneumonia Senilis et Motha* and all pulmonary
 diseases as an expectorant, after the febrile symp-
 toms are reduced.

5th Lobelia Syphilitica, when chewed it
 produces Nausea and Vomiting like Tobacco, it grows
 in Canada,

6th

Scilla Maritima is far the best of stimulating diuretics; it is adapted both to Ascites and Hydrothorax, but is best suited to the latter -

I give it with Calomel, \mathcal{R} pulv: Scillae - gr^{ss} ij
Opium & Calomel aa 1.

This pill is to be taken 2 or 3 times in die, the medicine is most effectual when the mouth becomes affected, this effect of the soreness of the mouth is not produced by the Calomel alone, the same effect in a given time will not be produced without the Scilla.

* The Scilla Maritima in a dose of gr^{ss} viij - viij produces copious Erresis, 'tis seldom employed in this country with that view: 'tis remarkable that gr^{ss} 10 of the dried Squill is equal in power to gr^{ss} ~~xx~~ of the recent. It is sometimes combined with the murias or Subl. Sulphuris Hydrargyri - Professor Horne, cotemporary with Cullen contended that the medicine should produce Nausea and Vomiting - He gave the Scilla and Nitre aa gr^{ss} ~~xx~~ so as to produce Vomiting and lessen the patients strength and gave Cordials in the Evening - Cullen said this prevented the Medicine from entering the blood, it being thrown off before absorption could

could take place. My ample experience leads me to adopt a middle path, and use it so as to produce a slight Nausea

Class 3^d Narcotics as Diuretics.

1. Digitalis Purpurea or Fox Glove is the most prominent; it is not a native but is cultivated in this country. There are several species of it, the most common is Digitalis Purpurea which is improperly named, for its flowers are white.

The Digitalis Lutea has the virtues of the former without producing its narcotic effects. The Digitalis Purpurea grows 2 or 3 feet high, and is best when it grows on a dry soil and in the shade, its taste is bitter, nauseous and acid, but it has very little odour, all the parts have virtue, but the most active powers reside in the leaves, it should be gathered when first flowering in June, it should be dried in the shade.

Modus Operandi, Its effects are peculiar, it reduces the pulse from 70 or 80, to 30 or 40, in a minute, effecting not only its frequency, but its force. in a large dose it produces Nausea, vomiting, convulsions, Coma apoplexy &c. — Its effects are different in different cases

cases, sometimes when given in an ordinary dose, it does not effect the System for sometime, but all on a sudden, it discovers its effects — In Dropsical effusions I have seen it fail to produce any perceptible effects for some time, till all at once the pulse fell, and the Urine copiously discharged: in this it seems to resemble Mercury, which must be given for some days, often, before its effects are discernable on the Salivary glands —

The effects of Digitales are modified by the different positions of the body, if in an erect posture the pulse is 100, in a minute, when sitting it will be 75 — and lying in a horizontal posture it will be 40 —

These effects have been observed by many, and are interesting in a practical point of view.

" Are its effects Stimulant or Sedative?"

It is calculated to reduce action; its primary operation is to increase the force and frequency of the pulse, but transiently for it is speedily reduced, and a general languor ^{prevails} proceeds over the whole system — This has been amply proven by experiments of Dr. Moore — but the effects of this Medicine

rine are somewhat isolated, and the state of the
pulses alone cannot determine its Modus Operandi.

It is connected botanically with Nicotiana Glauca
and Stramonium, Like them also it increases the
excitability of the System by its high excitement.

Pringle first used it in Dropsy — There are three
different forms in which it may be used.

1st in powder

2nd in Tincture

3rd in Infusion

R₄ — Digitales ℥i

Alqua ℥viii boil to vii, and

Add Aroma ℥i. for an Adult — The dose is a
Tea Spoon full ter die. The dose of the powder is

gr^s 1 Mane et vespera, with an Aromatic, or alone

To make the T^m R. Digitales ℥ii

Spirit — ℥viii

The dose may be gr^s 15 ter die, but a much larger
quantity is often necessary, When the diuretic
effect alone is wanted, it should, according to some
be given in ~~infusion~~ infusion, it has been said,
that

that if given in powder, it may accumulate to a dangerous height, this position is unwarrantable; the dose should be gradually, but cautiously increased, its operation must be watched, and we must be guided in its increased exhibition by the pulse. A general Rule is, that the dose should be augmented $\frac{1}{4}$ every second day, it should be given bis vel ter die and in this way go on till gr. ss per dose are given. The symptoms from an overdose may be alleviated by Ethen Cordials Aromatics, and Volatila Alkali.

In Dropsy its modus operandi, has been a subject of dispute; according to Dr. Wethering, however its powers here are incontestable.

* Dr. Ferriar. of Manchester in England instituted an experiment with many Dropsical patients, to ascertain impartially the comparative merits of Digitalis & the Sulph. Tart: Potass. he selected 29 patients to whom he administered the Digitalis, of whom 11 were cured 7 died, 2 improved, 9 remained stationary. — He placed 43 under treatment with Sulph: Tart: Potass. of whom

of whom 33 were leured — This experiment and many ~~other~~ Observations tended to render the reputation of Digitalis unsettled.

The British Physicians exhibit this medicine as they do most others, without a strict regard to the state of the system, and to this is to be attributed, in a great measure, their want of success in its administration. Too much cannot be said, on the importance of a strict attention to the state of the System in the exhibition of this, as well as all other remedies.

Had Dr Rush taught even this single axiom alone, he had done enough towards the Science of medicine to immortalize himself.

Darwin, Baker &c are advocates of its use, Darwin gave the medicine in Dropsy from Debility with Opium & Bark, I think the practice excellent, it has been found, say some, inferior to Chrysolids of Tartar.

Dr Cullen thought Digitalis, from its sedative powers, was not adapted to this species of Dropsy.

I think

I think it is adapted to every species of Dropsy, and in its administration, we have only to attend to the state of the System—when the pulse is full and strong, if it be administered before Op. it may do much harm, in this I am supported by Withering.

When the System is debilitated, the pulse feeble, the countenance pale, and the extremities cold, the Digitales will never fail to do good. Most Physicians think it is not adapted to Ascites, but to Hydrothorax, In reply to this I have to say, I have found it more successful in Ascites than Hydrothorax, in the latter I prefer Scilla & Calomel—

Dr. Heberden says, he never saw a case of Hydrothorax that was not relieved by Digitales, This is rather extravagant.

In Hydrocephalus internus if it ever does good, it is in combination with squills.

In Scarlatina when dropsical swellings come on it is proper to use Digitales.

Erysipelas is often disposed to produce anasarcaous swellings & then Digitales is useful.

In Strangury

In Strangury and Suppression of Urine, I think Digitales one of those diuretics to be trusted, as acting however on the Absorbents. I do not think much should be expected from it here, as it diminishes the force of the circulation and to this its effects are to be attributed.


Currie on Digitales says it is calculated to reduce the action of the heart and arteries in a more powerful manner than any other, it is one of the greatest additions to medicine in modern times.

In Active Hemorrhagy, it is most beneficial in Haemoptysis and in Menorrhagia, in active Hemorrhagy of the Lungs however, it can never supply the place of V.S.

When the pulse is hard & full, with febrile symptoms it must first be reduced by V.S. or by the Hemorrhagy itself, which will happen generally in a second rupture of the vessels next occurring. After the reduction, Digitales will exert all its efficacy, But here I do not think it equal to the Specific:

Specac: or Cerusa Acetata.

It is necessary to have a number of remedies so that if one should fail, we may resort to another, Discharges from the Uterus are of two kinds, viz a flooding of red blood, and an increased secretion of the Menses, in the former only is the Digitalis admissible, it is sometimes pernicious, by increasing the relaxation, and thus increasing the Hemorrhage, nothing however will cure the Menorrhagia which is adapted to Hemorrhagy; gentle Laxatives as Sup: Tart Potas should be given during a paroxysm of Menorrhagia & Tonics in the interval — In inflammatory fevers, it has been given by Dr Ferriar to reduce action, but this is absurd practice and is now abandoned.

 Dr. Ferriar asserts that he has used Digitalis with considerable success in inflammations of the Brain heart, lungs &c.

Gurrie and others thought it peculiarly applicable to all the phlegmasia of Cullen, but I think that no fact is more certain than that Digitalis is of little service in inflammatory diseases.

In pulmonary consumption, it was absurdly regarded as a specific, it is doubtless of service in some diseases of the chest, according to Dr. Darwin.

* Dr. Gairns gives the following report on the use of Digitalis in confirmed Phthisis Pulmonalis, out of 15 cases, says he, where the medicine was almost exclusively relied on, 9 were cured 1 relieved 5 died (But I think this report the offspring more enthusiastic prejudice than reality.) Dr. Beclcloes was so much enslaved to the efficacy of this medicine that he observed he had a rational hope, that pulmonary consumption, would be as certainly cured by it, as Aqua by cinchona.

Dr. MackKensey of Plymouth makes the following report of the success of this remedy, in different cases of Phthisis Pulm: in 77 cases, says he, 53 were in the puerile stage, 24 in incipient, out of which number 44 were cured, 23 dismissed much relieved & 10 died.

Dr. Chapman remarks, 'tis universally observed by very intelligent practitioners that it is much less efficacious in ~~Phthisis~~ Phthisis Pulmonalis than in

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in dropsical effusions. But in Pulmonic affections
as pain in the side with Hemoptysis when V.S.
could not be admissible, in delicate irritable & debi-
-litated patients as females, it is a remedy much
to be relied on, but when the suppuration and Ulce-
-rative stages be established, it can only aid to smooth
the patients track to death - in the latter stage
of Pneumonia in Asthma & Angina Pectoris with
perplexing cough, Digitalis added to the Brown
mixture is eminently serviceable, in Pertussis also.
In Epilepsy inefficient - In acute mania it is
sometimes a valuable adjunct to V.S. Purgings &c.

Dr. Gairns in a Hospital of London in the year 1800,
gave the Digitalis, a fair trial in Phthisis Pul-
-monalis, the result of his numerous trials was
that it effected a reduction of the pulse, and that
when Phthisis is properly established, little good can
be expected from it - but in Pulmonic affections
as pain in the side with Hemoptysis where V.S. could
not be admissible, the Digitalis will be useful.
In the 2nd stage of pneumonia, in Asthma and other
Pulmonic affections it may be given with some
advantage

advantage. In Epilepsy and Mania it may be given to reduce the pulse.

Class 5th Antilithics.

They are called Lithontriptics and we should retain the name. The Antilithic medicines correct a Lithic Diathesis, but on what this Diathesis depends, I know not, it is however always accompanied by a debilitated and depraved state of the Stomach, as it most commonly prevails in the intemperate & voluptuous.

* Its alternation with Gout and its appearance in those predisposed to Podagra, by hereditary disposition, is assumed as an evidence of the analogy between the diseases, a dependence of Gout on a depraved state of the natural functions, and its identity here in Calculus goes further to the position, that they depend on an identity of diathesis.

Chemistry with all its boasted pretensions to the discovery of the intrinsic character of this disease, has gone no further towards it, than an analysis of its different constituent principles of the Stone & those agents that are Solvents extra Corpus.

The following substances in different proportions
are some of them always found in the Urinary Calculi,

- 1st Phosphate of Lime
2. Magnesia
3. Ammonia
- 4 Soda
- 5 Uric Acid
- 6 Litthic Acid
- 7 Phosphoric Acid.

Many solvents have been proposed among others,
Spallanzani, & Berwin first recommended the
Gastric Liquor, and this I think being a bland
fluid might be injected into the bladder in suf-
ficient quantities to dissolve the stone, But that
any fluid or Medicines taken into the Stomach, will
dissolve the stone is still problematical, I am
inclined however to think we have solvents,
1st because we have many solvents that dissolve the
stone out of the bladder, which may be taken in suffi-
cient quantities without injury to the system.
2nd because Lethonreptic medicines do reach the bladder
unchanged, for after they have passed the vital actions
of the

of the Glands, they are again reproduced by a chemical process— There is also a passage direct from the Stomach to the Bladder, for substances appear too soon in the bladder to have gone the tardy round of the Circulation.

Dr. Dawson supposed this was owing to the inverted action of the absorbents, but such an inversion could not exist unless disease also existed; but this speedy passage of fluids from the Stomach is performed in the most healthy state of the system:

Dr. Home tied up the Pylorus of a dog and injected 3ij of water tinged with indigo, in half an hour the colouring matter was discovered in the Urine.

* Dr. Home experimented also on a Rabbit, he tied up the Thoracic duct and after it in the course of 40 minutes, detected Rhubarb, which had been injected into the Stomach, in the Bladder— he suspected probably the Rhubarb might be conveyed thro' the Spleen, this he removed, repeated the experiment with the same result as before— These facts induced him to believe there was a direct

Direct communication between the Stomach & Bladder—

He supposed in the establishment of this opinion, that in the process of Digestion, the Stomach was forcibly contracted in the middle, dividing it into the Cardiac & Pyloric sections; the former retained the aliment & other matters taken into the Stomach for some time.

Whence there was a direct communication with the Bladder— This phenomenon cannot be anatomically solved.

Dr. Dorsey experimented on the power of the Gastric liquor of the hog, this he found more powerful than any other; Sandy depositions were observed in the Urine of a Calculous man, after these injections; and when they were omitted, the sandy matter did not appear. It is proposed to use the fixed air as a solvent.

Dr. Percival has in some measure succeeded in dissolving the stone in the bladder by this means. Urinary Calculi are dissolved out of the body by mineral waters containing fixed air.

Malt Liquors have the same effect— Dr. Sydenham personally experienced the value of Malt Liquors; but these have been charged with producing Calculus, this

This however, is untrue, Our knowledge of Lithomtreptic Medicines is very imperfect, yet we are acquainted with many medicines capable of mitigating pain and arresting the increase of the size of the Urinary Calculus —

1st. Carbonic Acid is a palliative, aerated alkaline water is a good form of this, and when this nor Seltzer water can be procured, the Saline effervescing draught may be taken, or what is better the Alkali may be taken first and then the acid drank & repeated 5 or 6 times in die.

* Dr. Dobson revived the reputation of fixed air about 35 or 40 years ago. Experiments go to shew that human Calculi enveloped in Carbonic Acid, or in liquors holding it in solution, have been entirely dissolved.

The experiments of Percival & Priestly have done much towards elucidating these positions.

The Urine of those who have taken much of Carbonic Acid has been found capable of dissolving the Calculus —

2nd Alkalies

2nd Alkalies, were long ago used as solvents.

Potassa may be taken in a dose of gr^{ss} XV-XX or XXX morning and Night, it soon however produces Nausea and Cannot long be used with safety; it may be combined with Neutral Salts, supersaturated with Carbonic Acid, it may be given in a dose of 2 or 3 pints in die.

* or with Mucilage in case of Gastric affections.

3^d Carbonate of Soda - may be given in pills the water of Crystallization being driven off.

Alkalies may be used in the form of Soap, Aqua Calcis if Calculus be combined with Nephritis, if it is not a solvent it is certainly a palliative.

* Aqua Calcis and Milk or wine glass full 5 or 6 times in die for Leucorrhoea, a favourite remedy with Dr^g Chapman, is

Rx. aqua calcis 1 quart

Linchona 311 let it digest for several days,

strain the water, and give a wine glass 4 or 5 times in die.

Useful in indolent fleebly Ulcers —

To make lime Water Rx slack lime lb ss

Aqua font 5 or 6 qts —

after

after sufficient digestion strain off and bottle closely,
 To check obstinate Ernesis

℞ Aqua balcis - Lac - aca, a table spoon
 - full pro re Nata -

Caustic Soap in pills of gr. iij or IV take 2 or 3 in die -

Differen relates a case where 800 quarts were used in baryonath,
 Less than a quart in die would not do, when there is
 much disorder in the Stomach, it is of the greatest im-
 portance

4th Mineral acids, It is strange that
 Acids and Alkalies, so different in their natures, should
 be used in the same indications. The Muriatic
 and Nitric Acids are solvents of this stone, and
 the latter is the best - 2 cases are recorded where
~~xxx~~ gr^{ss} taken bis die, and increased to 60 gr^{ss} at a
 dose, till ℥ij in the whole were taken; that a
 piece of Calculus was discharged -

* Nitric Acid to begin with dose gr^{ss} XV = XXX.

Another case is recorded where under similar cir-
 cumstances, and similar treatment, in 6 months
 600 grains of sandy matter were discharged - here

here Opium was occasionally given to relieve the pain, mild purges were also occasionally given - These Medicines are rarely employed in this Country, and no one perhaps is applicable to a large number of Cases.

Bitters, are all astringents - Cullen says all these act by absorbing an acid, and this relieves the pain of Calculus -

1st Uva Ursi is very common in Europe and this Country; the leaves of the Uva Ursi are powerfully astringent, its effects when taken would not be expected from its mildness.

Galen made use of this article - It has been said that the uva ursi is even Lithoniptic, that is uncertain, 'tis however powerful in relieving the pain of Calculus, and may be exhibited in almost every stage of the system,

I prefer it in the shape of the powdered leaf to infusion; the dose may be gr. ~~ss~~ increased at length to ʒi - Opium should be given every night whilst under its use, and this treatment is especially necessary where pain and irritation are great.

Uva Ursi is proper in all affections of the Urinary System as in Stranguary &c. DeHaen

De Haen recommends it in ulcers of the Kidneys, Bladder Strangury & Diabetes.

It has been extolled by some for its efficacy in Gonorrhoea & Leucorrhoea. In these cases I have not tried it, nor do I place much faith in its efficacy in these cases. Leucorrhoea is a very unmanageable disease - it seldom proceeds from a disordered state of the Vaginal secretion, but in a vitiation of the Catarrhinal secretion. This disease must be treated by the exhibition of remedies thro' the constitution; no local remedies can be of any service, further than the removal of collected and impacted filthy mucus, by injection.

Nova Ursi has acquired latterly considerable Reputation in Acetic fever, whether induced by a suppurative state of the Kidneys Bladder Lungs &c. - It is probably worthy of some attention in these cases.

Nova Ursi has been given in Phthisis Pulmonalis in a dose of gr^{ss} XV-XX ter die.

To check night Sweats & Colliquative Diarrhoea; this is a new practice and is deserving of some attention.

2nd Humulus Lupulus - The infusion has been celebrated as a Lithonreptic; it strongly excites the urinary secretion, and I have frequently found it very useful in the dose of 1 pint in die.

This Medicine was used by Dr. Sydenham in the shape of small beer, "He says, when it becomes necessary for him to ride any considerable distance, in order to prevent Hæmaturia to which he was subject, he took one pint of hop Beer in advance & repeated it in the course of his ride if necessary, in this he could effectually prevent this disease, He drank it at night for the same purpose."

The same good effect has resulted from the liberal use of Porter by many persons subject to Nephritis Calculosa & Hæmaturia in the City of Philadelphia.

The Humulus Lupulus should always be used in Infusion, the Tincture ^{is} ~~is~~ inert.

3rd Wild Carrot, in Gravel and Urinary affections it may be useful, I knew it once promote the Urinary discharge when all other means had failed.

It grows wild in the low ground of Virginia and is used

used there as a common remedy for Urinary affections. The wild Carrot is more powerful than the cultivated, but the infusion of the last may be used when the former cannot be obtained; either the leaves or the root may be used, the leaves however are used, and are to be preferred; it should be given to the extent of 1 quart in die, \mathfrak{ss} . j. tumblers full at a dose.

4th Alliacea, are highly stimulant diuretics in Dropsy; they were anciently used as Lithontriptics, and formerly much employed in London - the dose of the expressed juice is about a table Spoonfull, The Leek has been employed in similar cases -

* The *Alium Sativum* has been much relied on as an Antelethic, because its odour is so readily detected in the Urine - it was formerly believed to be carried to the Bladder unchanged - Sydenham used it in dropsy; It was anciently used in Calculus, it lost its reputation, but it is again creeping into practice - I have

I have seen it used in the London Hospitals; it may be given in substance or $\frac{1}{2}$ table spoon full of the expressed juice, the Leek may be employed for the same end, and in the same dose.

5th Magnesia, Mr Brand has published in the Philosophical transactions for 1812, several cases of the great efficacy of this medicine in cases of Calculus. It is certain that such substances, as prevent the formation of Uric Acid, are the best antidotes to the disease, to answer this indication Magnesia has been found more effectual than any of the Alkalies.

* Magnesia has acquired high reputation from the joint experiments of Mr Home and Mr Brand. The cases recited by them are highly interesting. To correct the Uric Acid, the Calcined Magnesia is advised, in a dose of gr^{ss} ~~℥ss~~ = ~~℥ss~~ bis vel ter die. To remove collections of Silicic Acid, Magnesia has a preference to all other remedies.

Class 6th Anthelmintics.

These are such Medicines as destroy or expel worms from the body. They are divided into 4 Classes -

- 1st Poisons, that destroy the Life of the worm
- 2nd Evacuants, that remove them from the body
- 3^d Mechanical, that destroy them by irritation,
- 4th Those that act indirectly on the worms.

OR 4th Restoratives or those Medicines that act by removing that state of the alimentary canal on which the generation of worms depends -

Of the first kind are worm seed, Spigelia &c
 Of the second, the drastic purgatives are instances
 Of the third, the preparations of tin filings &c
 and of the last, the Bitters are examples; they give tone to the stomach, and prevent the generation and accumulation of worms in the intestinal canal -

Worms are divided into the Round & Flat; the round are again divided into the Lumbrici, Ascarides, Tricurides, - The Flat, are also called Tenia Cucurbitina

Ascarides are generally found in the Rectum, sometimes in the Stomach, and are vulgarly called mole worms

The Tricurides occurs very rarely, and is said, to be found generally in the Uterus

The Cucurbitini is only a different species of the Tape Worm; and if they exist separately it is only for a short time, they soon become Tenia.

* It has long been a question among Physicians whether this species of Worms found in the course of the alimentary canal be noxious or inoffensive; this question has never been permanently settled; for in almost every age of medicine those have been found who insisted that they are noxious, not only aggravates but produces many fatal and distressing diseases.

Others with equal confidence have asserted that worms are entirely inoffensive, may in most instances be necessary to health: as expressive of this sentiment they have been emphatically called the Scavengers of a gorged and disordered Alimentary Canal.

I cannot subscribe to the latter doctrine, for I am fully satisfied of having seen cases of disease, both aggravated and induced by them; as Febris Verminosa.
Epilepsy

Epilepsy, Dysentery, and Cyranche Trachealis.
 bases of the two latter diseases, have been almost in-
 -stantly removed by a discharge of Sumbrici in the former
 of a stool, and in the latter by vomit.

The Worms that inhabit the Human Canal can
 exist in no place, but the human body, — Debility in
 in the intestines favours the production of them.

Children at the 2^d year are more subject to worms—
 than at any other period of their lives, and it is owing
 perhaps ^{to} a greater quantity of Mucus in the intestines
 at that time. I believe worms of themselves will
 produce fever, and aggravate it while existing by
 their irritation —

I saw the case of a child, with all the symptoms
 of a genuine Croup, immediately ^{lieved} removed by dis-
 charging a worm from the Oesophagus —

Another case immediately subsided after dis-
 -charging 80 Sumbrici —

Worms in the small intestines, produce a fever
 called worm fever —

* The Febris Verminosa is the most common disease induced by worms - add to these Symptoms of the fever what is almost invariable - Coma in Exacerbation; Morbid watchfulness in Remission the head is affected with pain, stupor, or low delirium as in Hydrocephalus Internus, from which indeed the worm fever is not always readily to be discerned; there is an alteration of voice, and in some cases loss of Speech.

Lumbrici may be suspected in most cases of Emaciations, accompanied with thin Stools.

Symptoms of Worms are great and increasing Marasmus and Emaciation, in Children after considerable plethora -

The Lumbrici, produce pain in the Belly, a voracious appetite, foetid breath, pale countenance, pale urine, swelling of the upper lip, and Aloe Nasi, and of the Belly at night, a disposition to sleep, grinding of the Teeth, head ache and starting when awakened.

Remedies for

Remedies for Lumbricoides, are first Calomel given in a large dose at Night, and purged off in the morning with Rhubarb or Castor oil, is a great remedy.

Dose Spigelia Marylandica, Indian Pink.

This is adapted especially to the Lumbricoides; this is ~~an excellent~~ admitted by the Physicians of Europe. The dose of the powder is from gr. ∇ to \times for a child of three years of age; for an adult about $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$. — The Infusion

\mathcal{R} Radix Spigelia $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$

Aqua Bull $\mathfrak{lb}\text{i}$ the dose may be, a table spoon full, bis vel ter die.

The operation Spigelia must be carefully watched, it may if too liberally administered produce vertigo, head ache, perverted vision, tremors and convulsions --- 'Tis to be observed too that there are some Idiosyncrasies that reject it in the smallest quantities; such is the case of a family in Philadelphia, the Children discover violent Nervous Symptoms very soon after the most cautious use of Spigelia; under

under these Symptoms we should immediately resort to
Emetics or strong Stimulants. Use the Spigelia two or three
days, then purge off with Rhubarb &c.

In an overdose it produces all the symptoms of other
Narcotic poisons, it sometimes proves powerfully
purgative; and some think its power as a Vermifuge
depends on this. but I have found its power
greater when it did not purge; May when it did
purge, I have found but little benefit from it. It has
been given in low remittant fevers combined with
Serpentaria with advantage.

Some say that the Serpentina in combination destroys
its narcotic tendency towards the System without ef-
fecting its anthelmintic powers. This I do not know.
I have not used this combination, but many respecta-
ble Physicians have attested its powers. For the Infusion
take bruised roots and let it simmer for a long time; If we
wish to administer it as a Vermifuge, we should not com-
bine it with purgatives either, as it would pass out of the
System before it had exerted its narcotic effects on the
worms.

J. Foetid

3^d Foetid Hellebore—grows plentifully in the Meadows of Virginia; it is Bitter, very acrid, and nauseous; Dose of the leaves for an Adult is gr^{ss} V to X—

I have heard this medicine highly extolled; this article in combination with a small portion of Ethiops Mineral, acquired great reputation as a quack medicine for worms—

The Hellebore is a poison and requires caution in its use, injudiciously exhibited it has caused death.

In Hypochondriasis it may be of great use.

The Melia azedarachta, Pride of India
This is not a native of this Country

It is the Bark of the root of Melia that is employed,
It is a powerful Narcotic—The dose for Children is a table spoon full, bis die—

The Berries forms an excellent Tallow.

The saturated decoction of the Root or Bark may be employed in the dose of a Tea Cup full for two or three mornings success^{ively}—

It certainly deserves great attention.

Dr. Barton calls it one of the most powerful, ~~anthelmintic~~
Anthelmintics, and prefers it even to the Spigelia
marilandica. I am not certain that it is adap-
ted to other worms - I am told it is adapted to Te-
nia. Taken in too large a dose it causes Nervous
affections

- 5th Chenopodium - Worm Seed, or
- Artemisia Santonicum, vulgo
- Jerusalem Oak —

The Chenopodium loses its appearance and much of its
activity, by cultivation - The seeds may be ad-
ministered in Molasses or Honey -

The virtue is found in every part of the plant, the
dose from the leaves, expressed juice, is a tea spoon
full every morning for an Adult

I do not know that it is adapted to any other kind
of Worms - This is a very popular remedy tho!
I have failed in its use, it should be given for
three or four mornings in succession, and then
worked off with a purge of Calomel; Then
the Medicine may be taken up again in the
same manner.

Of the

of the Oil 9th V-VI may be given to a child
one year old, or even 9th X. It has a very
offensive and tenacious odour, and children
are induced with great difficulty to take it.

Remedies for Ascarides, These are found in the Rectum, as well as in the lower part of the intestinal canal. The symptoms are, itching about the anus, disturbed sleep &c —

I have known a swelling about the Funda-
ment to occur - they are apt to creep out of the
Rectum into the bed, and are generally found in
the Stools,

1st. Purges of Calomel & Aloes

2^d Injections to wash them out & kill them.

R^x Aloes ʒi
Lac et aqua pt. 1

or

R^x Aloes
Muriate Soda, aa 1 table spoon full
Aqua ʒs pint

Injections of Aqua Calcis: ℞: Oliv: an infu-
 -sion of Nicotiana and a solution of Asa foetida
 after several injections a cathartic of Calomel should
 be given —

Tonia is the most difficult to remove;
one

one distinct symptom of Tenia is a severe gnawing pain about the Stomach; all its other symptoms are common with those of Lumbrici.

Remedies for Tenia, are

1st Preparations of Hydrargyrus, as

1st Sub: Murias Hydrarg:

2nd Ethiops Mineral

3^d Murias Hydrarg:

4th Dolichos Pruriens. Cowhage, is a native of the West Indies, the Bark is used, The Dose is, a table Spoon full of the bark with mucilage; it is much used by Thomas — In Lumbrici I have never failed with this Medicine.

5th Sulphas Cupri. 6th Stannum

7th Arsenic — 8th Ol: Terebinth.

The latter has been very recently used in Tenia; The powers of this medicine are well attested; several cases are related of its great efficacy in the Periodical Journal, ʒIV were given at a dose, The Medicine was ^{taken} given in honey, and an active purge given after its exhibition, when 4 yards were discharged.

A case

a case of a woman was related in which the medicine was taken in a dose of $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ —

Another case in which $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$ were taken at a dose with-
out uneasiness in the urinary organs— $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ was given
at a dose, which at first produced violent strangury, but
immediately subsided, when a Catharsis was induced
by it; this case was cured.

Another case in which $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$ was given at a dose
and the patient was cured—

The Medium dose is one half a table spoonfull.
I have myself known as much as $\mathfrak{z}\text{ii}$ to be given at
a dose; it produces no more irritation than $\frac{1}{2}$ gill
of raw Brandy would do.

To prevent the generation and production of Tonia
the exhibition of Bitter Tonics is proper, also Carbo-
nas ferri.

Class 7th Diaphoretics.

Diaphoretics & Sudorifics, are the same, differing in the
effect they produce by their power, or mode of administration.
These are such medicines as increase the insensible
perspiration

perspiration, such as exert a strong action, are called Lido-
rifics. This is the result of an invigorated action of the
cutaneous vessels, by immediate application to them or
to other parts. a violent action of the Heart & Arteries
militate against the production of this effect.

Diaphoretics may be divided, 1st into those that
increase the action of the Heart and Arteries,

Or, 1st. Stimulants - 2nd Relaxants - 3^d. Excitants to the
exhalant vessels -

2nd Those that act immediately on the Skin.

3^d. Those that act from the Stomach, by intercommunion
of sensation -

The first are those that lessen the action of the arterial
system, by means of the evacuation of Serum they occasion.

The second is performed by determination to the
external vessels, And

The third class, acts by indirectly stimulating
the Heart and Arteries.

Rules to promote the action of Diaphoretics.

1st. The Patient should be confined to Bed.

2nd Regard the temperature of the body and the state
of the

of the pulse. If high V.f. should be premised; if the temperature of the body be about 108° a sweat cannot be produced, or if produced under these circumstances, it is most generally partial & injurious. $\text{B} \frac{d}{d}$ Diluents should be used, unless the Stomach is peculiarly irritable.

Except when Antimonial Diaphoretics are used in these cases profuse dilution is apt to excite Emetis and an injection of the medicine.

When Diluents are used to promote Diaphoresis they should be graduated to the temperature of the body:

If the Skin be hot, give cool drinks and vice versa.

4th. Take care the bed clothes be clean, lest the suppression perspiration.

5th. Guard against the sudden suppression of perspiration, while under the action of Diaphoretics.

6th. Studiously avoid purging, it checks sweat and renders the System harder to the operation by Diaphoretics. It does this by revulsing action from the Skin to the Bowels.

7th. The action of the Urinary organs must be restrained, as it

as it will check perspiration - The excretion of Urine & Sweat are in inverse ratio.

A flannel shirt, should be put on the patient in cases of Chronic Rheumatism and other chronic diseases, when a profuse and protracted Diaphoresis is desirable, 'tis however injurious in active inflammatory diseases as Fevers - here linen is to be preferred & frequently changed.

Diaphoretic Medicines are very important and answer a variety of indications, they remove Conjections, increase the actions of the absorbents, relax constriction and evacuate the fluids;

and to determine an afflux of blood to the surface of the body - This frequently makes an important indication in many diseases.

they are often injudiciously exhibited, and a frequent recurrence to them is injurious.

Of their use in diseases.

In Intermittents, the paroxysm is generally terminated by spontaneous sweating - Physicians long ago began to imitate nature in this respect, in order to procure an apoplexy, and gave them in the interval

the interval to cure the disease—

Diaphoretics conduct to a natural crisis and may cure the disease, by promoting the tone of the extreme vessels, and by breaking the chain of the Morbid ^{action} matter.

In Paroxysm we should administer refrigerent Diaphoretics as the Saline and to prevent the recurrence of it we should give the Stimulating as the preparations of those with Opium &c. — It was formerly the practice to give the Stimulating Diaphoretics in the paroxysms of the more continued fevers of the inflammatory kind; in the mean time the air was excluded and hot drink with a double weight of bed clothes rendered the heat intolerable.

In continued fevers of the inflammatory kind accompanied with local determinations, as to the head, lungs, Abdominal viscera &c. if Diaphoretics be at all admissible it is after depletive remedies such as V. & Sparging have been premised, without this caution they are very apt to aggravate the disease by favouring

favoured and increasing Local determinations, followed by
exhaustion, congestion &c

Cough, local pain and difficult respiration were induced
the spleen and liver engorged with blood; nausea &
vomiting excited; a sweat would at last ^{however} break out,
but would not check the disease, but rather aggravate it;

If bf. and purging be premised judiciously, Diapho-
retics will hasten a termination of the disease, we
should along with our treatment combine the usual
antiphlogistic measures.

In Typhus, they are useful and should be
early employed, they should be preceded by bf. and
purging and with cold affusion or sponging in Typhus
mitior & gravior.

The Typhus of last winter as it occurred in Philadel-
phia is a new, and interesting disease 'tis a perfect
Proleus: in all cases there is a great prostration of
strength; alternate chills, and flushings, the skin is
mottled and dry, or smooth pale & dry; the pneumo-
sic form is the most insidious; it is a Typhus of
peculiar form, different from the Typhus of the old
Country

Conting - the inflammation accompanying it is of the Erysipelatous Kind - No one now thinks (anno 1813-14) of resorting to V. of purging or Emetics, the Bowels are opened once very gently; in this City, the Physicians depend early on continued perspiration - nothing answers so well as pulv. Doveri; and strong Wine whey.

To relieve local pain Epispastics are applied, in the second stage Carbonas Ammonice is given this is "ipse. Agymeri." The dose may be from gr. vi - x every second hour. Brandy punch or strong Wine whey should also be given, a decoction of Comitharides, with Sp. Terebinth. should be applied to the Blister, there is a Lethargic kind of the disease produced by the long action of Cold,

Typhus. a. frigore. in this variety of Typhus we may expect even the Hibernating torpidity of the snake or other animals of that nature. 'tis difficult to arouse patients in this situation, to bring up that salutary reaction that may continue the operations of animal life. The Treatment must generally be commenced with the

the external application of heat and the exhibition of stimulating remedies graduated to the remaining excitability of the System, it wears most of the Livery of the Typhus Gravior of Nosologists.

Repsactions exhibit a sort of Erysipelatous inflammation in the Brain and other Cavities, Eyes are prominent & Glassy, Countenance peculiar to the disease, and a sort of wandering distress, Nose generally pinched, Pupils sometimes contracted as to be scarcely discernible, In these cases though diffusible Stimuli be called for, if they be exhibited injudiciously profuse, Nature in attempting reaction may be overwhelmed This disease may be protracted to 8 or 10 weeks with feeble reaction and great prostration.

The warm bath is best to rouse them, sometimes nothing will do this, in such cases all the symptoms of Typhus Gravior have continued for ten weeks, the remedies are Col: alk: Capsicum and Diaphoretics - The idea of expelling poisons or Morbific matter from the blood by Diaphoretics is absurd, They are however very beneficial in contagious diseases with proper attention to the state

the state of the system, but there is nothing peculiar in their action; In all the Exanthemata they are much used, it is often however necessary to precede their use by R. J. and Cold water.

Alkensis the Proct and Physician employs Specac: with the highest success in cases of Dysentery.

Richter regards Dysentery a catarrh or Rheumatism of the bowels, and should be treated much on the same principles as those diseases.

In profluvia they are very beneficial, in Dysentery, this is absurdly believed to be a Rheumatism of the great intestines, we use infinitely too much purging in this and other bowel complaints, (The disease do^t not arise from the stimulus of crude matters, but from a pre-existing irritation producing them as Bile &c)

R^x Opium gr. ss. Specac: gr. ij "fit pilulacina capiunda quaque hora" when there is much irritation an anodyne should be given every 2nd hour.

In Cholera Infantum I pursue nearly the same practice

Cholera Infantum—what, he asks, can be expected from active purging in this disease, but prostration & death?
α

a few evacuations that shall clear the prince. ~~and~~
 will lay the finest foundation for Anodyne injections
 liberally exhibited with astringents and Tonics will
 perform the readiest cure — the Dew-berry is highly
 esteemed by Dr Chapman, he has used no remedy
 with such marked & universal advantage, small
 doses of Calomel & Opium may be much relied on —

This opprobrium of Medicine is owing to the continuance
 of the former bad practice — I use generally laxatives
 combined with Anodynes; afterwards sudorifics,
 after the gentle operation of this, I begin with astring-
ent & Tonic Medicines.

The Decoction of the Black and Dew-berry is the best as-
-tingent I have used, and I have employed it in
 hundreds of Cases —

R a handful of the contused root; Water to
 Boil in a Sea-pot to $\frac{1}{2}$ — add a small quantity of some
 aromatic; dose for a child of 3 years $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ —

In Chronic Diarrhea and protracted cholera infantum
 the pulv. Doveri. is of great service, if they arise from
 a disease of the liver, as they often do. Cal. should be
 combined

combined. Erispaestics and Flannels are to be used with stimulating sudorifics.

In the phlegmasia the skin is always dry and requires the exhibition of Diaphoretics.

In acute Rheumatism cold applications are necessary and the refractory Diaphoretics should be used, as the Saline & Antimonials.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Opium Cal: & Specac: should be given, & the stimulating Diaphoretics, as Pol: Alk: Guaic: Polygal: Seneg: & Sabina This last cured a case in the Asens House when all others failed.

In podagra nothing is so beneficial as Sudorifics we generally find the paroxysm of this disease terminate either by sweating or diarrhoea.

I have already spoken at large on the propriety of purging in this disease, nor can I now easily dispense too liberal incomes on the judicious exhibition of Diaphoretics.

In Diabetes, two Theories of this disease are extant - the first is, that it depends entirely on a derangement

derangement of the urinary organs.

The second is, that it is a disease of the assimilating functions. — I think it depends on a morbid state of the viscera and of the organs generally to subservient to digestion; this appears from the following circumstances.

- 1st That it often follows a Debauch
- 2 - The effect of Acrescent. poor. and debilitating diet
- 3 - Because diet of animal food is the best remedy,
- 4 - From the morbid appearance on dissection
- 5 - From the general affection of the Liver -

— There are two species of the disease, Nix Diabetes Mellitus and Insipidus, In this complaint the exhalants are mostly constructed, so as to throw off no perspiration, The skin is generally dry & scaly, Diaphoretics are always indicated and according to circumstances we should administer the pulo: Doveri or antimonials.

In Proptus, they seem not to be indicated as the exhalants are already too much relaxed - it was an ancient practice to employ Diaphoretics and has been lately revived - Proptus having their origin in disorders

Disorders of the Liver, and are kept up by an obstruction of Viscera with small tense pulse, may call for Diaphoretics. Specac: & Opium may be used, many diseases indicate them.

1st Diaphoretics from immediate application, when we wish to stimulate the Skin or Surface we apply hot Bricks and administer warm Drinks — Bottles of Boiling Water under the arm pits and to the Soles of the Feet and between the thighs.

To aid the ~~Bottle~~ application of Bottles of hot water or hot Bricks to the feet legs groins axilla &c. the patient should be well ~~re~~^{co}vered in bed and take liberally of warm diluents as wine whey, aromatics or Spirits pro re nata — In lieu of these applications, Bags of hot salt, Sand, Ashes, &c are highly useful, they retain heat longer and better adapt themselves to the shape of the part to which they are applied — They are often highly useful in "Typhus a febre" & Cum pneumonia in cases of much topical pain.

The application of the Bag of hot marsh (which should be 10 or 12 inches square) over the abdomen will in most cases

cases speedily relieve Colic pains and distressing Gripes tis a
Fomenting poultice.

When there is local pain, hot ashes may be applied instead of
water for an hour.

This will answer very well for Rheumatic pains, com.ⁿ
Mush may be applied as hot as it can be borne. Vapours
from Hot Vinegar is sometimes preferred, applications to
the surface, of tepid, warm or hot Baths are excellent to
produce Diaphoresis, and is adapted to the forming stage
of many diseases, as Catarrh &c — But to excite a
strong Diaphoresis the hot bath of 104th of Fahrenheit
should be used, these are adapted to paralysis,
Chorea Epilepsy, lingering Mania, Lymphatic torpor
Scrofula Lues Venerea, Cholera morbus Dysenteria Diarr-
hea & Dyspepsia. The warm Bath may be made more
stimulant by a Solution of Murias Sodae, or a quantity
of Rum sufficient to make strong grog. Heat will not
always produce Diaphoresis, in the hot stage of Typhus
and Scarlatina there is a constriction of the skin and
here Cold is indicated, This is a practice in the Typhus
of Europe.

Cold Applications are too sparingly used in the hot
stage

Hot stage of inflammatory autumnal fevers, In Europe however the Cold Bath is very commonly used and it is very common to wash the whole body with cold water.

Diaphoretics that indirectly excite the extreme vessels, 1st R^x Sulphas Soda — ℥i

Kartis Antimonici gr. ii

Succus Citri Medice }

vel. Acetum } ℥ij

Aqua Font: — ℥iv Dose: a table spoonfull quaque hora.

There ~~are~~ ^{are} very few Medicines that can be regarded as direct Relaxants, none properly possess this independent principle, they are drawn from Emetics Cathartics &c or by some peculiar combination produce their diaphoretic effects.

2nd Sal Nitri has been long used as a Diaphoretic, it is analagous in its effects to the acids its action is principally of wholly either refrigerent or sedative.

Nitrus Potassa possesses no direct diaphoretic powers distinct from its sedative and other effects - Comb? with Cal: & Tartar: Emetic, it is invaluable in the reduction of arterial action. This combination is the favourite ^{fever}

Fever powder of Dr. Rush,

R Sal: Nitre - grs viij - ℥

Calomel - grs fs - 1

Tart. Antim. grs ʒ - given every 2 hours

or otherwise pro re nata - In administering these remedies they should be given in small doses and at such intervals that the former impression be never lost, if so long protracted that the preceding effects subside before we repeat the medicine, we are under the necessity of beginning in novo.

Antimonials are all used.

3rd Tart. Ant: with Nitre or antimonial Pulv.

where we wish a slight effect from these - the intervals between the doses should be long.

Specac is the most efficient of this class of relaxants particularly in the form of Pulv: Doveri. —

4th Specac: is very relaxing, its effects are increased by opium.

5th Carbonas Potassæ with vegetable acid, forming the effervescent draught

R Sub: Carb: Potass: ʒss

Aqua ----- ʒi

Acetum or Citric Acid q. S. Taken quaque tertia hora, to check vomiting & determine to the skin —

6th Solution of Potash:

R4 Aqua et succ: Citric Med: \overline{ac} 311

Carbonas Potassae purissimus g.s. to Saturate

Lac Alba - - - - - 311

Give a table spoonfull quaque hora to check vomiting
and determine to the Surface -

7th " *Aqua frigida*, is taken internally in the hot stage to relax the constricted vessels, where the paroxysm was very severe, a quart taken quaque ~~die~~ hora, broke down the fever, This is very much used in Europe.

1st. Diaphoretics increasing vascular action in general,
opium combined with Ipecac: or Antisemionals

℞ Thibac. cum vin Antimonii is a very neat
preparation, but not so powerful as the former it is
to be preferred as in the Pulv. Doveri;

℞ M. Thebaic gr^{ss} xx
 Rri: Antimon: gr^{ss} xxxx
 Sp. Nitr: dulces ʒi
 Aqua pura ʒi repeat every
 2 or 3 hours pro re nata.

Var: Antimon: $\frac{1}{2}$ grs XXXX

Sp. Nitr: dulces 31

Aqua pura 31 repeat every

2 or 3 hours pro re nata.

R

Rx

2

Opium - - - - gr. 1

pulv. Specac - gr 1

Sal Nitri - gr. VIII-X at a dose quaque
Secunda hora, vel tertia.

2

The pulv: cloveri should be added in its operation
by warm dilutents as ^{wine} ~~warm~~ whey &c. this should
not be given too early for fear of exciting Emesis -2^{do} Campbor in a dose of gr. V-X quaque hora

Campbor seems to have a specific relation to the skin

Rx Campbor - gr. viij

Opium - gr. i

Calomel - gr. ij

^{or}
Specac - gr. ij ft. pulv: segue

Highly useful in Pneumonia

3^{do} - Carbonas, Ammonia this is very useful in Typhus
as it appears now (1813-14) in Philadelphia4th Agua Ammon: acetites, is the best Sudorific
to break down the paroxysm of Intermittents
in the hot stage. It is Cordial prevents vo-
miting is Cooling and Laxative.

Spiritus

Spiritus Mindereri has acquired high reputation
in Intermittent fevers; it may be exhibited in almost
any stage - dose table spoonfull every 2 or 3 hours
5th Eupatorium perfoliatum, vulgo Thorough
wort

The Thorough wort, is a native article of the highest importance.
it may be regarded as a Tonic and general evacuant,
'tis Emetic, Cathartic Diaphoretic & Tonic. It grows in mea-
-dows & moist grounds; abundant in the old fields of Vir-
-ginia. Tho! many parts of the plant is active. The flowers
are most so, and should be preferred.

It was employed in Philadelphia in '98 in Y. Fever by
Dr. Rush & Dr. C----- with high success where Diaphoretics
were indicated. When employed in Intermittent fevers;
in the Paroxysm warm infusion. In Apyrexia strong
cold decoction. Dose a tumbler full.

Dr. Hofack of N.Y. has employed the Eupatorium in
Intermittent fevers during the Apyrexia, and as he says,
with the most unexampled success: The Medi-
-cine is seldom exhibited in Substance -

Every part

Every part of the Plant (Thoroughwort) may be employed, it is given in a strong infusion, it was employed with great advantage as a Sudorific in 1798 — — — It is powerfully Tonic and has been used by Dr. Hossack as a substitute for Cinchona, it can however be only a good auxiliary — a strong Tea may be used as a Common Tea — in some parts of the country Physicians have rested the cure of Intermittents on it alone, in the Paroxysm it dissolves the hot stage, by its Diaphoretic powers and may be exhibited with the greatest advantage — here it is to be given in Cold infusion; and in the intervals to prevent a recurrence of the paroxysm a warm infusion is used; in the 1st it is diaphoretic, in the latter Tonic. It is used with advantage in the present Typhus. Dose ʒss — 1 in Substance — In dropical Effusions it is useful, as well as certain species of Plagues in the Southern States: in large doses it is a powerful Emetic.

Alban Howard

6th Koorhound is a very good diaphoretic in
catarrh and other similar febrile affections.

7th Guaiacum, vulgo Signum vite, of this there
are two species, the wood and gum resin are used;
of the wood a strong decoction is made on which one
quart or even half a gallon may be taken in the
course of a day, it is a heating and powerful ^{pho}di^{pho}retic
and well adapted to the second stage of Lues Venerea
It relieves the pains in the bones only when it pro-
duces Diaphoresis.

The Guaiacum is a warm stimulant Diaphoretic
Diuretic, and in large doses cathartic,

It was regarded in Lues Venerea as an efficacious
remedy prior to the employment of Mercury.

It is however ineffectual alone, but sometimes
a good auxiliary to Mercury as the experiments
and observations of Mr. Pearson have proved;
here it is serviceable as a diaphoretic in thickening
of the ligaments, Nodes, & foul Venereal Ulcers - it may
be used as a palliative.

Tho! we do not trust a cure to it alone, still it is highly
useful

useful in the secondary symptoms.

It is of the highest value in Gout and Rheumatism.
It once lost its reputation in Rheumatism by being
given in too small doses, a tea spoonfull is too small;
It is given in Philadelphia in substance and infusion
I use the volatile Tincture, seldom or never the simple
Tincture. I give more than the common dose $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}-\text{℥}$,
on going to bed with warm drinks, as wine whey &c. to
aid its operation; when given in large doses in Rheu-
matism it is certainly an efficacious remedy. In
Atonic Gout to Guard the Stomach it is given in
the same doses.

8th Daphne Mezereon in Rheumatism, Gout and
the second stage of Syphilis is given as the Guaiacum
The Daphne Mezereon has been used as Guaiacum and
with the like results in Sues Venerea says Dr. Pearson.
It is also a general evacuant; as Diuretic Diaphoretic
Hæmorrhætic.

9th Sarsaparilla } may be given or used as the
Mezereon in the same diseases, dose $\mathfrak{t}\text{ss}-\text{℥}$ -
Decoction in 24 hours.

Sassafras

10th Sassafras, a decoction of the root is given as the foregoing.

Sassafras. is used very much in the same mode and to meet the same indications as the preceding articles, It has however a decided superiority over all, except Guaicum. It is an essential ingredient in the Lisbon diet Drink.

R^x Sarsaparilla

Sassafras

Red Saunders

Wood Guaicum

Mexereon — — Zi

Coriander Seed — Zvi put into

aa Zij

20th Water, Boil to 10th strain and give half pint,

3, 4, 5 or 6 times, in die, pro re nata.

11th Juniperus Sabina I have given it with the highest advantage in Rheumatism in the Alms house — its sensible effects are a glow & heat over the Body;
In the low stage of Lues Venerea all the Diaphoretics are usefull

useful.

This disease is always more easily cured in the Summer than in the winter, in the hot climates it is comparatively a mild disease - for the European Physicians send their Patients in the late stage of this disease into the mild climates of Italy and the South of France.

Class 8th Sialagogga.

1st Mastication

2nd Mercury, This is the only real one in its different preparations, it is active in 4 different preparations.

1st Treturation 2nd with Sulphur

3rd by Oxydation 4th in combination with Acids.

Pillula Hydrargyri. Treturated with conserve of Roses, is as efficacious, as the Sub: Murati: this called the Blue pill.

Plinck's solution, with Gum Arabic till the Mercury disappears, containing Mercury ℥i, Gum Arabic ℥iv, the dose is ℥i - it is employed internally and externally.

I have used it with unequal success -

I think it however best adapted to Venereal sore throat, & Solution of Murias Hydrargyri has all its virtues and is

and is much extolled.

Unguentum Hydrargyri, consisting commonly of Mercury, 1 part, of Oxunge 2 parts— To expedite this tedious preparation take Hydrarg: Oleum Rancid and a small quantity of the pulv. Rhei. When the symptoms are urgent ℥ijj may be rubbed into the thigh every night. The effect of the frictions may be promoted by wearing Mercurial Socks, and laying in Blankets lined with Ung: Hyd: as in the last stages of low continued fevers—

In obstinate cases of Hydrocephalus Intermus in Tetanus and Hydrophobia.

The only case of Hydrocephalus Intermus I ever cured was ~~thus~~ treated in this manner, But this is only to be done in desperate cases, as it might prod^{uce} too violent irritation — — — We are often obliged to employ Hydrargyrus externally, from an irritable state of the stomach and when applied in this way is often inert. It will however often exert the whole efficacy of the Medicine in external applications.

There is

There is much dispute about its mode of operation, some deny that it is taken up by the absorbents, and assert that the exhalation is received by the Lungs. Others affirm that the phenomena are produced by absorption—

It is certain that the Effluvia from Mercurial frictions will cause Salivation as, in Hospitals, those in the same ward with persons using friction have been salivated. If the Effluvia be confined so that it cannot get to the Lungs, the patient will nevertheless be salivated; this must be effected by absorption.

A cask of quick Silver that burst in the hold of a ship, by its exhalation salivated near 300 seamen.

For the other preparations of Hydrargyrum see Murray's Materia Medica.

Murius Hydrargyri. Dose gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{8}$ acts suddenly — It promises to supersede the other preparations in the Venereal Disease.

Poison says, that though it may effect the mouth it will often fail in the cure of the primary symptoms, he thinks

he thinks it very useful in application to Ulcers.
Peirson, has made a trial of all the preparations of Hydrargyri and finds none equal the unguent. Hydrarg: and Sub Muriat.

In some cases Mercury should be exhibited in doses as large as the system can bear by anointing all over the body; as in various affections of the Liver where much difficulty is found to affect the System.

In acute Hepatitis N.S. and purging should be resorted to in the first stages.

In the Chronic state Mercury should be gradually introduced in combination with opium, In this state there may be Schirres or Abscess of the Liver but the treatment is generally the same: A moderate salivation will cure generally when all other remedies have failed.

③*. In Cynanche Trachealis some trust exclusively to the submuriate. Hamilton says, that when employed in time it has completely cured. I however give Tartar. Antimon: 10 or 15 minutes
 of the

If the Emetic does not operate, I resort to V. S. — If the spasm does not yield, I try topical bleeding; Sinapisms to the throat, if all fail I depend on V. S. and deliquium Animi. I then give Cal. in the largest doses, this carries off the remains of the disease.

If any difficulty remain of breathing, I give a decoction of *Polygala Senega*

* *In Corymache Maligna* Sub. Sulphas: Hydrarg: is used as an Emetic and sub. muricate as a purge — I should not think of a Salivation in this Disease, for Venereal Ulcers the Muricate is undoubtedly the best form —

In all Pneumonic Inflammations Cal: is highly proper; in genuine Pneumonia V. S. should be premised, and small doses of Calomel be next exhibited often to cause salivation. Specs and Opium. Scilla and Cal: are the best of all expectorants.

Doctor Baker of George Town said, he never ~~used~~ bled, but depended on Calomel for the cure.

Phthisis Pulmonalis. Radcliffe introduced salivation as a remedy, it was revived by Dr. Rush, but it

but it is a very fallacious remedy, I have used it, in more than 100 cases, and never effected one cure. — In an extensive Ulceration of the Lungs, it never got cured, but where it rises from a venereal taint, or intermittents, Salivation may be successful, in those affected with intermittents a hollow Jaundiced appearance is a symptom of incipient Phthisis. If it has arisen from pneumonia, before Ulceration has commenced, a salivation will cure it.

In Phthisis of Drunkards it is useful
 In indurated Liver from Intermittent fever — In Hydrops it may be used alone or in combination with Scilla, It is efficacious in Ascites and Hydrothorax.
 In Hydrocephalus internus the proximate cause of this disease is increased action in the Blood vessels of the Brain, hence the necessity of N.F. to remove it or allay it. This if not
 Subdued

Subdued produces the proximate effect of an effusion of Serum, which is truly desperate, there Mercury should be given in the boldest manner.

In Jaundice, a moderate salivation will often cure when all other remedies have failed.

In one case of Ulcer of the Tongue resembling cancer, I succeeded at last with Cicuta, increased from small doses to ℥ij with Murias Hydrarg: grs Diaphoretic medicines are increased in power by a combination with Hydrargyries, the antimonials are increased in efficacy and should be often given in this form to salivate, as in Rheumatism

In Syphilitic Rheumatism most practitioners recommend Hydrarg: — I believe this Disease much more rare than is supposed — I think it results from Mercurial Irritation, and should be treated by generous diet, stimulating Diaphoretics and tonics.

In Bowel complaints Hydrarg: is most effective

In Colica Pictonum, Clark says, doses of gr^{ss} XV
 XX - XXX generally removed the disease -
 Another recommends it given to Salivotta - They
 are both useful but adapted to the different
 states of the disease - purging breaks its force,
 and Salivation carries off the remains of the
 disease. - I mentioned the treatment of
Colica Pictonum formerly -

In Dysentery in combination with Rheum,
 it forms one of our best purgatives;

Cleghorn, generally gave gr^{ss} vi - viij Hydrag.
 with Opium gr^{ss} i - If the Bowels are very irri-
 table and affected with Spasm this form
 must be most useful.

Bilious Colic is often accompanied with
 obstinate constipation and Spasm of the Bowels
 and here Cal: and Opium are highly necessary;
 this is now the usual practice,

Clark salivated in these cases, But Sydenham
 purges; Cal: to purge and Specac: & Opium to
 sweat

Sweat are always of use in these cases -

In Chronic Dysentery, Cal: given to Salivate, will cure when nothing else will avail, and also in Chronic Diarrhea, if as is frequently the case, it arises from an affection of the Liver.

In Neuroses - in Epilepsy it is said, to mitigate its violence, but I reject it; - If the Disease is from an effusion in Ventricle, it may do good.

In dyspepsia and Hypochondriasis, one is generally the effect of the other. Dyspepsia generally proceeds from some visceral obstruction, generally of the Liver, and the Stomach secretes a vitiated gastric liquor, a Salivation of Mercury, combined with Specac: is highly useful.

Tetanus often results from an affection of the Alimentary Canal, in which case a Salivation will be useful, It is however more useful as a Prophylaxis, yet nothing but exertion can be relied on.

In Hydropho:

In Hydrophobia, it has been used as a prophylaxis, yet nothing but exertion can be relied on. In genuine Hydrophobia I have never seen or heard of a case that was cured, I do not believe that the virus is absorbed, the disease consists in a catination of convulsive motions resulting from sympathy with the part affected, Excision will be effectual any time before the appearance of the disease and perhaps even after the disease had come on it might arrest it.

Of its use in Fever with Local Determination enough has been said, it has become common to resort to Salivation in all forms of Fever.

The Typhus icterodes of warm climates will yield to it when freely exhibited; it has been used here, but in warm climates the lymphatic system is generally affected, in our climate the liver and stomach are most affected, we treat it generally by moderate B.f. at first, then
 purging

purging with Neutral Salts, then Antimonials
Diaphoretics & Blisters -

The disease of the Southward is eminently bilious, Mercury as a purge, is therefore indispensable, Salivation cannot always be proper; when the fever is in a protracted state it may be proper.

In fever and Ague, mercurial purges should be exhibited, as preparatory to Tonics, but if the disease has been of long standing, a salivation must be resorted to. Dr. Hamiltons practice in low fevers when Aphthae appeared on the tongue and fauces, and ptelechea on the body, with very weak pulse, was to give small doses of Calamel which had the effect of stimulating the torpid intestines, sometimes Calomel should be combined with Opium; with the use of Carbonate of Ammonia.

#

Of those Medicines that increase action
 which are 1st Diffusible, as Marcotics and Antispasmodics,
 2nd Permanent, as Tonics and Astringents,

Class. 9th Narcotics or diffusible Stimuli.

1st Opium; For its History see Murray.

Of its effects on the living system,

- 1st It increases the force of all the mental & bodily functions
- 2nd It induces indirect debility, that ends in Sleep.
- 3rd In a very large dose it sinks the system at once without any previous elevation.

4th when we wish its stimulating effects we sh.
give it in small doses often repeated and slowly increased.

5th When we give it to allay pain or lessen irritability, it should be given in large doses, in the same manner it should be given to allay spasm, or to check profuse evacuations

Opium is next to Mercury in point of importance in the Materia Medica, it grows in most climates & soils, it is cultivated in New England, it is originally of Thebes hence called Thebaicum, that from the Levant is the best. "It is obtained in different ways, some say the whole plant is boiled and the Liqueur evaporated and allowed to inspissate,

The other method is that usually pursued, of wounding the capsule

capsule of the Papavai, and allowing the exudation to insensate by the action of the atmosphere, it is punctured when nearly arrived at maturity in growth.

The Poppy seeds are used in Emulsions, Its solutions are Aqueous, Vinous, & acetous -

With regard to its action there has been much dispute and particularly between Brown and Cullen.

It produces increased or diminished action according to the quantity, as small, great or excessive -

The indications are, viz

1st To support and sustain action.

2nd To quiet pain, induce sleep, and diminishes the sensibility and irritability. Wine is generally preferred to Opium, because it is like it diffusible, more permanent and more nutritious - It may be used Sympnocha, Synochus &c.

Delirium arises from opposite states of the System, as Synochus fortis and Typhus. the former better removed by R. &c. - the other by Opium.

Low delirium restlessness, diarrhoea &c are checked by Opiates; for the latter more particularly

R Creta ppt. ℥ij
 Fr. Thebaic grs ℥i

Aqua Cinnamon ℥ij Dose, a table spoonful

pro re nata, if necessary, add

R. Kino ℥i - ij

The Alms House Preparation

R Creta ppt. ℥iij

R. Kino ----- ℥ij

Mim. Nilotica -- ℥ij

Ol. Menth --- grs v

Aqua pura - ℥viii Dose for an adult

a table spoonful from 4 to 8 times in die, pro re nata.

Its use in Fevers

1 Typhocha. delirium in the first stage of this fever is relieved by Rf; in the last stage it is attended with excessive debility; here Opium is indicated to remove it, and also delirium and obstinate wakefulness, if Diarrhea supervene it is to be managed by Creta with Opium; tremors and subultus tendinum by large doses

closes of Opium alone, or with Wine, Camphor or volatiles alkali.

In Intermittent Fevers to stop the recurrence of the Paroxysm; it should be given an hour before it comes on.

Lind's practice is very opposite, I have never imitated it because, it is repugnant to all acknowledged theories of its operation, the warm climate where Lind practised, and where patients were much disposed to sweat, might justify its use and account for its success. In inflammation it is said to be improper whenever R.f. is indicated, but this rule is liable to exceptions.

In active inflammation it is hurtful, in Pneumonia if R.f. is not premised it increases the difficulty of breathing, but in the advanced stage, when the Cough is the urgent symptom to produce expectoration various formulas have been contrived as with Specac.

Antimony, and Liquorice

R Ext: Glycyrriza — ʒij

Vin. antimonii ʒi

T. Opii Camphorata ʒij

Aqua — — — — ʒij — Dose

small table spoonful — vel

vel,

R^x Oxy mel. Scilla — ʒiFr^o Opii Camphor — ʒij

Specac: or Vin. Antim: ʒij

Agua. ʒij

R^x Lac Ammonii — ʒiv

Gal. Mitri. ʒi

Fr^o Thebaic. ʒij Dose a table Spoonful

In Rheumatism it is the custom to push the depleting plan in the incipient stage, and then excite perspiration for the space of 24 or 36 hours

All cases of Acute Rheumatism are aggravated by Opium alone.

To answer this purpose the Pulv: Doveri: is most effectual, Collins directions for the administration is of great importance.

It may here in cases of much irritability accompanied with Debility, be safely combined with the Peruvian bark

In Hemorrhagies it has been used, it is doubtless hurtful in active, but in passive hemorrhagies after depletion or original debility it is highly useful —

Dr Hamilton used it in uterine hemorrhagies it does good

good by removing irritability - It is of very little efficacy in Hemoptysis; if used in these Hemorrhagic affections, it should be combined with Specac: -

Expectorant preparations of Opium

R Nitric acid ----- ʒij
Aqua ----- ʒviij
Gum Ammon. ʒij
Laudanum q. s.

R Ext. Glyceriza ----- ʒij
Vin antimonii ʒi
Tr Op Camphor? -- ʒij
Aqua ----- ʒij

a table spoon full
re nata, or instead of
Liquorice Memosa
Mistica ʒss

Dose, table spoon full, (Pro re nata) — (again R
Oxymel Scit. ʒi)

R Lac Ammonii ʒviij
Nitric Acid ʒij
Tr Thebaic ʒij
Dose a table spoonful

R Gum Ammon: ʒij
Aqua -- ʒviij
Oy Silla ʒi
Tr Thebaic q. s.

R Perregoric & }
Spt. Rect. Dul. } ʒss
Vin Antim ʒij
Aqua --- ʒij

In cases of Rheumatism attended with mobility as in Women, Opium is of great consequence.

In

In Syphilitic Rheumatism, combined with Hydrarg:
it has the finest effect, -

Gout, it affords no relief, the celebrated Brown used it,
with what effect is well known, In irregular atonic Gout
it is indispensable; it should be given in the largest doses,
ʒi of T. Thebaic, oft should be given in a few hours with
col. Alkali, Ether, Ginger Beer Spiced wine and hot toddy.
It has been used in Hemorrhagy, when the force of arterial
action was reduced, it allays the irritability and mobility
so common especially in women.

In Neuroses I am by no means certain that it is use-
ful, it has often been used in Tetanus, but even in the
Acute Indies it is now rejected -

Dr Sydenham speaks highly of Opium in Chorea ft. At.
^{Other side} I have seen cases aggravated by it.

In the few cases cured by it ʒi of T. Thebaic were
given in 24 hours, and gr^{ss} 1700 of Opium in 15 days,
Even the quantity often produces no effect.

In Hydrophobia This disease I believe to be incurable
but by excision, I think no genuine case was ever cured
its

its symptoms have been relieved - the cases related by Dr. Rush of the cures in the East Indies are very doubtful as to correctness.

other side In Chorea I think Opium does harm, I would not use it.

In Hysteria it has been improperly used, it augments in this case a peculiar irritability.

In Idiotia Opium has been highly extolled it is ineffectual towards a radical cure, & is palliative, but dangerous from the habitual necessity it leaves behind it.

Epilepsy is a gastric disease directly or indirectly, Vomits & purges are most useful, and general & local bleeding. An Emetic often entirely suspends a fit when given at its premonition says an eminent practitioner.

Epilepsy, it has been extolled, but in this disease patients soon become dyspeptic, purges are indicated and afterwards Tonics, Stimulants sometimes do good, Topical bleeding should be practised, when there is determination.

determination to the head -

In Mania as long as arterial action keeps up, Opium should not be used, but bleeding, blistering, cupping and purging; after the action is reduced Opium will then be highly useful.

In puerperal Mania, we should give large doses of Opium with Camphor even when the action is great - in violent cases Opium gr^{ss} iij-iv with Camphor gr^{ss} viij - ~~It~~ should be given every 3 or 4 hours, the inflammation soon subsides, of the Profluvia formerly.

In puerperal Mania & Mania a potu - Opium & Camphor are ⁱⁿ necessary indispensable - The success of this practice in the Philadelphia Almshouse is without precedent or parallel and scarcely one patient ever lost - It must be most liberally administered.

Carbonas Ammoniac. The worst diseases are unmanageable without it, in every variety of febrile affections, some one form may be used, but most in Nervous - The states of fever when
it is

it is indicated are not distinctly laid down.

In some cases of Typhus the inflammatory action is considerable, purgatives must be given; but when subsultus tendinum & delirium come on Pol. Alk. must be resorted to - gr. v may be given every 3 hours, I have given gr. x but I generally give it in small doses at short intervals it is given in pill and liquid form.

I prefer this formula

| | | |
|------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| R Carb. Ammoniac | ʒi | } Dose, table- spoonful |
| Gum arabic | ʒij | |
| Sac. Alba | ʒij | |
| Aqua | ʒvi | |

Some give it before the paroxysm; if it does not break it, it is said, to suspend its force - I prefer exhibiting the Spiritus Mindereri or Aqua Acetatis Ammoniac in preference to the Pol. Alk. in the Phlegmasia -

In Britain it is used in acute Rheumatism, this practice would not do here - I have used it in Chronic Rheumatism but it did no more than

Guaiacum

Guaiacum - In Pneumonia this disease has changed its character here, Copious R.f. formerly was universally indicated - But there is now an Inter-mittent pleurisy that will not bear more than one R.f. we must then resort to Stimuli, often immediately. Endeavour to prevent its running into Pyphus by early and copious evacuation and by sweats 24 hours, giving at the same time Vol. Alk.

This Pneumonia is very insidious in its attacks, as pneumonia Notha - In pneumonia with weak tremulous pulse, sparing expectorations crust on the Tongue and a hot dry skin, Vol. Alk. does much good. These symptoms indicate the forming state of Phthisis pulmonalis, if it does not cure here it alleviates. In Measles followed by hoarseness and Cough, this is highly extolled.

In Reposis This is a disease of the alimentary Canal. I have prescribed the exclusive use of a milk diet in this disease.

In Dyspepsia of drunkards and pregnant Women.
Vol. Alk.

pol. Alk. is useful.

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----|--|
| Rf | Aqua Ammoniac | ℥i | } This restrains the wrong action of the depraved functions. |
| | Calcined Magnesia | ℥i | |
| | Aqua Cinnamon. | ℥ij | |
| | Aqua font | ℥ij | |

In sick head ache pol. Alk. will afford instant relief;
in retrocedent Gout to prevent Colic Cardialgia,
indigestion and flatulence.

In Dysenteria given in small and repeated doses
it may relieve Tenesmus, griping and bloody
Stools, also in the Chronic Diarrhea of Drunkards.
It is employed in all the Neuroses. It
is only palliative, this is disputed by very respect-
able men.

In Apoplexy it is extolled by some, it has been
said to afford relief without V. S. it may be of use
if the disease arises from a certain mal disposition
of the Stomach.

In Paralysis which proceeds from Rheumatism,
It very nearly resembles genuine Paralysis but is
generally

generally attended with Rheumatic complaints ^{having} in cloudy weather, in bad conditioned Scrophulous ulcers it might do much good - In Bites of venomous reptiles, the East Indians have used it internally and externally.

3^d Camphor, is insoluble in water, its finest preparations are by Alcohol Essential Oils and Milk - the latter I esteem highly, 'tis strange that this Medicine could ever have been considered a Sedative, when it is so manifest that small doses produce increased excitement - large and excessive doses induce tremors delirium convulsions and death, as the other Narcotics do.

This is a proximate principle of Rosemary Sage Sassafras and many other plants of our Country; it was untill lately considered as a Sedative and cooling medicine; how this mistake could have been made, I am at a loss to conceive -

Its effects on Insects Animals and the human System are so decided, It is most certainly a powerful

powerful stimulus. it is useful in all the febrile cases approaching the Typhus action.

In Typhus and gulletion, in combination with Opium, but the fashion of the day has given a preference to Vol. Alk. — I cannot say which is the best in Typhoid and Typhus fevers, they should both be used internally and in succession.

R_x Pulv. Specac. gr. vi

Gum Opii — gr vi

Camphor — gr XXX ~~Att~~ divide into

Pulv. ⁴⁰ VI give one every 3 or 4 hours to keep up a moisture in the Skin.

This preparation determines to the surface, removes cl-
-lerium and Subsultus in a wonderful manner
and hence so highly efficacious in the destructive
Typhoid Pneumonia of our Country.

In cases of Gangrene and Mortification, give
Camphor and Pulv. Cinchona to support the strength
of the patient — In Indolent Ulcers internally
and externally used it is very efficacious.

This is

This is the practice of the German Physicians, Camphor and Cinchona in combination have been highly extolled in obstinate Intermittents.

Scarlatina Erysipelas and such affections, it is unquestionably useful to promote the eruption

In the Eruptive states of fevers, Camphor is often valuable when there is inferior action in the System especially to restore action to the Skin; When Eruptions seem backward in their appearance or disposed to retrocede.

Rosentini has said, the Camphorated ointment would prevent the eruption of the Small pox, and therefore might be used about the eyes, to prevent an eruption on those parts and consequent blindness, This has not been, I believe, realized

Camphor being regarded formerly as a sedative, was used in the Phlegmasia by Hoffman.

It is certainly highly useful in Pneumonia, after action is properly reduced.

In pneumonia and Rheumatism after V.S. in combination with Nitre and Specac. &c will be

an useful diaphoretic.

In puerperal Fever, This I believe commences in an ^{irr}itation of the Uterus in parturition, and extends by sympathy to other parts as long as the inflammation is confined to the Uterus & Abdominal ^{viscera} ~~viscera~~ it is manageable, but as soon as it attacks the Peritoneum, a new set of Symptoms arise very difficult to manage. My experience teaches me that R. & is of no use Emetics Specac, Camphor, and Opium are the proper remedies - In Epilepsy the Camphor may be used fully combined with flor. Zinci.

The pulse in the inflammatory stage of this disease, is small quick and tense, extreme gastric distress, vomiting of dark matter cold extremities and haggard distressed countenance. Dissections show erysipelatous inflammation of the peritoneum and abdominal viscera, this disease has been badly understood and in most cases empirically treated. Some have called it an inflammation and others a Typhoid disease, it is difficult to manage. First stage R. & if necessary, I place the highest and principal reliance on Emetics, Blisters, Camphor Specac &c.

In

In Chorea and Hydrophobia some recommend Camphor, I do not approve of it

Camphor has been recommended to remove the Strangury from Cantharides, the fact is very certain that in large doses, it induces the same disease, as appeared in the case of Mr. Pernel student of Medicine and was removed by Petroselinum Opium
In painful or obstinate Gonorrhoea for injection

R^x Opium gr^{ss} ij
Camphor gr^{ss} vi-viii
Aqua font - ℥ij-ij

Dysmenorrhoea

R^x Gum Camphor gr^{ss} x-xii

Opⁱ — gr^{ss} ij at a dose.

Furor Uterinus, or Nymphomania, all cases of this disease generally require Opⁱ previously. These patients all have Amenorrhoea, and can only be cured by inducing this discharge. This should always be remembered by the young practitioner.

Hyosciamus Niger see Murray, dose gr^{ss} 2-3 - 30 in die

Conium Maculatum. Cicuta, for Botanic History see Murray. Baron Stork experimented on it, he found it useful in Cancerous Ulcers, but it is totally incapable of effecting a radical cure, yet it palliates the disease when given in large doses, they may be washed with the extract; —

In Morbidity irritable Ulcers it is useful (see Horne) —

In Scrophulous Ulcers about the Scrotum an Sabia & most serviceable. — I have known but one cure of Scirrhus and that was from Cicuta,

Scirrhus Testes The enlargement of the Testicle frequently occurs from an irritability of the Urethra distinguished from Scirrhus by an equal enlargement (see Ramsey of London) The Testicle will attain to a prodigious size without pain, and the slightest obstruction of the Urethra, will cause this, att.^r Ramsey calls this latent irritation. The introduction of the Bougie has cured it.

In Ulcers in the second stage of Syphilis, it is to be given in large doses, in some bad conditioned
Ulcers

Ulcers from Bubo.

In Chronic Rheumatism of the Syphilitic kind it has often done good, I have given it with Mercurial preparations, they sweeten and allay pain.

In Phthisis Pulmonalis, the symptoms are palliated by a mucilaginous mixture, with this in the place of Opium; it is less stimulating and has been said to effect a cure alone.

In Asthma of the Spasmodic kind and some types of pertussis it has been serviceable.

In Jaundice and Spasm of the biliary Ducts,

℞ Ext. Cicuta ℥ij
Pulv. Rhei ℥j
Ginger ℥j
Sapo Castil ℥ss

M. ft. Pillulae No 50 - Dose 2 ter die -

In Hepatitis I have found it useful, In several cases of Dysmenorrhoea, but it calls for caution in its administration.

In Scirrhi Scrophula & Cancer it is invaluable,

It

Its frequent failure is to be ascribed to its adulteration and to small doses. the dose should be gr. VII - VIII gradually increased to ℥ij - ij in die. if giddings & Nausea purging come on, it must be omitted.

Datura Stramonium (for history see Murray & Barton) - It has recovered habitual grief; in Fatuity from Epilepsy. Archer gave it of the pulverized seeds ʒi - divided into pills ~~℥i~~.

In Asthma it may be smoked as Tobacco, we should suppose it best adapted to Spasmodic Asthma.

Cancer, It has been said to do much good, also in Venerical Ulcers Dose gr. i - ij increased to x - xx - xxx & even xxxi but ~~use~~ ^{use} carefully.

Solanum has been much used in Rheumatism ^{see Murray}
Atropa Belladonna, most powerful of Narcotics - In Cataract, it is used to dilate the pupil. In Epilepsy, it has been given in dose of gr. ss increased to ij - iv - x

In Peritussis it has been much extolled by the Danish

the Danish Physicians; in Dropsy's from quartan it has been useful.

In cancerous affections the root has been used externally, the decoction is apt to bring on stricture of the Oesophagus.

Digitalis (see Murray)

Prunus Lauro Cerasus see (Murray & Barton)

besides these Narcotic Stimulants Dr. Barton mentions as pure Stimulants, the

Alliace in Dropsy, Canker, Scurvy Inter-
mittents as an expectorant, used in diseases
of the Glands, in Debility of the Stomach &
Cataplasms & Asafoetida Ammonia.
Valerian, Guaiacum, Myrrh Balsams,
and Turpentine &

Class 10th Those Medicines that were formerly considered to act by their Antispasmodic power.

1st. Moschus. Moschiferus. This is a production found in a small sac situated in the Umbilicus in the Male of the above animal a Native of China, Syberia, which resembles the Reindeer, it is also obtained from the Skunk. It is slightlyunctious of a dark colour, having a strong durable smell, and a better taste, It yields part of its active matter, to water, by infusion, by distillation the water is impregnated with its flavour.

Musk was at one period a very favourite remedy. It has been given by Dr. Hedberg combined with Opium, for the cure of Tetanus, it has also been given in cases of Hydrophobia, but in no instance has it effected a cure.

In Hysteria Spasmodic Asthma &c it has been resorted to by some practitioners.

It has been used in ~~numerous~~ the various mental

mental diseases, and was at one time strongly recommended by Dr. Cullen.

In all the low states of disease it has been used as in Typhus &c - and more particularly where there exists subcultus tendinum or low delirium.

It has been given in combination with Vol. Alk. The dose when given alone is from grs ~~X~~ - ~~XX~~ and repeated every 3 or 4 hours - It is best to give it in the form of a bolus and to Children it may be given in enema.

There is an artificial Musk formed of Nitric Acid and Oil of Ambre which is highly recommended by Dr. Baile of London in the cure of Whooping Cough.

Castoreum, Castor. Castor Fiber

Castor is a peculiar production, deposited in Cells near the extremity of the rectum in the Beaver.

It is brought from Russia and also from Canada and an inferior kind from New Engl^d.

It is

It is slightly unctuous, of a reddish brown colour.
 It is given in powder or Tincture. The dose of the
 powder is grs ss — of the Tincture ʒi on ʒi —
Gumma Asafoetida. This is a concrete
 Juice of a yellow colour externally and white
 within, and very foetid smell; of all the
 foetids this is the most powerfull, it looses its strength
 by keeping.

Asafoetida is used as an Antispasmodic in dif-
 ferent nervous Diseases, especially in Hysteria &c.
 It was formerly used in Chronic Epilepsy &c.

The Gum Pill consists of the following
 ingredients.

\mathcal{R} Asafoetida
 Galbanum
 Myrrh — ʒi
 R. Amber. ʒi
 Molasses — q.s. Made

into a Mass —

In pertussis or Whooping Cough the following
 is

good practice, purge every other day for a few days with Calomel - and then give the watery solution of Asafœtida. There is another species of Pertussis in which it is very useful; as an Expectorant, the watery solution has been used with advantage in Ascarides.

Alliaceæ, of these the Sativum or Garlic has been most frequently used, It is recommended by Berge in Intermittent fevers.

It was long ago used by Dr Sydenham as a diuretic in Dropsy.

Dr Lind recommends it in Scurvy.

In Gustis Lenis it has been used with great advantage.

In diseases of the Alimentary Canal, and more particularly those attended with the loss of tone it has done much good -

It has also been given for a giddiness of the head. The roots boiled soft enough to mash and made into a poultice and applied to a Whitlow in its commencement is I believe a very good application.

The

(The expressed Juice has been rubbed on the spine of Children labouring under Hooping Cough, this practice I am inclined to believe is very good.

In cases of Deafness, the expressed juice has been dropped into the ear, but with very little advantage.

Amber, This is never used in Substance, The Oleum Succini or Oil of Amber which is obtained by distillation is sometimes used as an Antispasmodic tho it is rather an inefficacious remedy and seldom used in this City—

It removes Singultus in a dose of ʒtss on ℥ss on Sugar.

Class 11th of Tonics.

By Tonics are meant all those Medicines which are employed to correct Debility. They are calculated to fill various purposes, and bountiful Nature has been very lavish of those articles both in the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms.

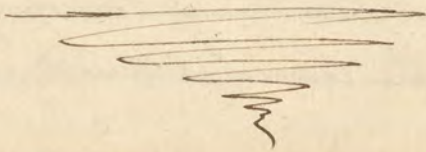
Their

Their operation is neither Mechanical nor Chemical as was once conceived - they act not on the simple solids increasing their tension and tone, but on the living fibre, and are merely powerful Stimulants permanent in their operation.

The immediate effects of a Tonic on the System is to increase the force of the circulation, augment the Heat of the Body promote the various secretions or ~~promote~~ moderate them when morbidly increased, quicken Digestion and make muscular action more easy.

These Medicines are employed and answer exceedingly well in all cases of Debility.

This Class may be subdivided into those Substances derived from the Mineral and those from the vegetable Kingdoms, at the head of those from the vegetable Kingdom, I shall place



Cinchona officinalis, The Tree from which this Bark is obtained, grows wild in the hilly parts of Peru.

The way of preparing this Bark is, to procure it from the Branches trunk and root, and after carefully drying it, the best parts are to be selected and then packed in skins -

The name of Cinchona is derived from that of the Lady of the Spanish Viceroy who was cured by the Bark in the year 1640 -

The knowledge of the properties of Bark, was no doubt accidental -

A man happened to drink plentifully of a pool of water, in which one of those trees had fallen, and he was thereby relieved of his Ague under which he then laboured.

There are 3 kinds of Bark - the
1st the Cinchona Lanceifolia or pale bark
2nd Cinchona Cordifolia or Red bark
3^d Oblongifolia — or yellow bark.

The red

The red peruvian Bark contains more resin than the pale, its astringency and bitterness are also more intense, it can seldom be obtained perfectly pure, being more subject to adulteration than the other kinds, it has consequently fallen very much in disuse.

I shall now proceed to speak of the application of this Remedy in the cure of Diseases —

It has already been mentioned that this Medicine has been employed in Intermittent Fever, It was once an opinion that this fever should continue for some time before the exhibition of Bark in order that the System might get rid of a certain Morbid matter the retention of which would be injurious, The reverse of this is now supposed to be the best plan, where the Alimentary Canal is deranged or a Phlogistic diathesis present the evacuating plan should be premised — It is now customary to
evacuate

evacuated the bowels or Stomach either by a Cathartic or an Emetic. I prefer the latter, for which purpose the Tart: Ant: is very well calculated, they are useful not only as Emetics are generally, but they seem to make impressions on that viscus, and break down the perverted association and habit, upon which Intermittents depend.

In the commencement there is frequently an inflammatory diathesis, in which case the Bark would be injurious. My practice is never to exhibit the Bark until I have prepared the System, by which the bark may exert its most useful power.

Intermittent fever is sometimes connected with visceral obstructions in which case (says Dr. Cullen) it is very pernicious. In those cases of obstruction where inflammatory symptoms prevail, marked by pain in the side &c. I have no doubt but that the bark would be injurious, the proper practice in such cases, are V.S. purges, blisters and a slight
 Palliation

Salivation — some ^{rac}ptitioners recommend the Bark in every stage of the Paroxysm; but when the slightest fever prevails I have found always the Bark hurtful. The ordinary manner of administering the Bark is in substance — the dose is ℥i or ℥ii repeated as often as the Stomach is able to bear it — so as to take ℥j during an ordinary intermission, but in some persons the irritability of the Stomach is so great that the powder cannot be taken; we may resort then to the decoction with some aromatics, as Cloves Serpentina &c — In the Remittent the Cinchona is no less employed and with success.

Morton, has established the use of Bark in all the remittent fevers in Europe, but in the United States it must be used with the greatest caution, for our cases are purely Bilious and require the use of P.S. purges Diaphoretics &c —

The Bark must be employed very sparingly even where there are intermissions —

In continued

In continued fevers Cullen believes it very useful.
 My conviction is, that the Bark is only adapted to
 those cases of continued fevers, which Nosologists term
 Pyphus gravior or Mition, but in those kinds of
 Fever of this Country, they are frequently connected
 with some degree of Inflammation, and so long
 as the pulse is excited, the surface hot, the eye
 wild and no less so when there is Subsultus Tan-
 -dium, Loco delirium &c. our remedy here (the Bark)
 is inadmissible — In this kind of fever — Purges
 Diaphoretics, Blisters, Vol: Alk: wine and serpentaria
 are the remedies.

In the Synocha the remedy is certainly improper.
 Dr. — says that bark in the acute Rheumatism is as
 useful as mercury in the venereal disease. Here I condemn
 it; But after evacuations, the disease loses its Phlogistic
 Character and becomes remittent the Bark is useful.

But there is a kind of Rheumatism where the
 disease arises from marsh Miasma and where the
 patient is very much unacclimated and the disease is
 periodical

periodical, Bark may be useful -

In Hæmorrhæia which is often periodical, I generally use an Emetic and then begin with the Bark.

In the Gout when the disease is aggravated with Marsh miasmata the Bark may be used after evacuation of the alimentary canal -

In Dysentery; as this is a true Phlegmasia in the beginning the bark will be injurious and I cannot imagine a true unmixed case of Dysentery that this remedy can be useful, but where the disease is connected with Intermittent fever, combined with Opium, it is extremely useful, and should be given during the intermission.

In what is termed the Plurisy of the head which is a disease of our low marshy country and is connected with an Intermittent fever, the Bark may be useful - here the pulse is full soft and active and seems to call for the lancet, but if used great prostration would be brought on,
The pulse

The pulse would sink, and would with great difficulty be restored by our most active Cordials -

The most approved plan of treatment in this disease is the application of Blisters to the head, Bark and Serpentina internally.

We shall to day, Gentlemen, proceed to speak of the Use of Bark in the class of diseases called *Exanthemata*. and of

Use of the Small Pox - In this disease the Bark has been much extolled and used with a view of promoting suppuration - This practice I believe prejudicial, but when the disease is confluent and the strength of the System much prostrated the Bark should be used.

Rubeola, as this disease is, in the commencement, always inflammatorry, the bark should not be used, but after the recession of the eruption, there sometimes comes on an obscure fever of the Intermittent type which requires bark Serpentina &c -

Erysipelas

Erysipelas in the commencement we should use P. J. purges, blisters &c - if the system required it. In other Countries the Bark has been used with success - This disease sometimes occurs in persons addicted to hard drinking, here the bark may be used -

A woman habitually intemperate was brought to the Almshouse with tumefied face, hot skin, and full pulse, she was treated with Bark. Vol: Alk: &c - and dismissed in a short time cured.

Scarlatina, in this disease the Bark has been recommended; but in this Country, as the disease is highly inflammatory, it would be inadmissible, the antiphlogistic plan, should be pursued, taking care to adapt the remedies to the state of the System.

Hæmorrhagies are divided into active and passive, in the former (such as Hæmoptysis)

Bark

Bark is improper, but in the latter, particularly
 Scurbutic Hemorrhage and Menorrhagia attended
 with, debility - I consider Bark combined with
 Iron of much importance,

or \mathcal{R} Cinchon: Offic \mathcal{Z} i
 Carbonat ferri xxx

Aqua Calcis \mathcal{Q} i Take a wine glass

full 3 or 4 times a day)

Neuroses, in most of the Diseases comprehended
 under this class, the Bark has been used,

I have formerly stated that the proper plan (in
 most cases) is \mathcal{V} .f. purges &c. after reducing the Sys-
 tem we should use Bark and the other Tonics

Epilepsy the Bark has been extolled in this complaint.
 my practice is to deplete by \mathcal{V} .f. purges &c. then Bark
 combined with some of the Mineral Tonics as
 Cuprum Ammoniacum Sulphas Cupri &c -

Tetanus - Dr. Rush and others speak highly
 of it in this Disease, they used the Bark com-
 bined with Wine - I can say nothing from
 experience

experience, as to its use in this disease.

In Chorea. Sancti. Viti. Dr. Cullen is particularly fond of the Bark in this disease and places considerable confidence in it. The most successful ^{plan of} treatment in my hands is an active course of ~~trepan~~ purging - Bleeding is frequently required after the System is sufficiently reduced, The Tonic Medicines, as the Bark &c. may be advantageously employed.

In Pertussis, the Cinchona was at one time a favourite remedy, Although this is at the commencement a Spasmodic Disease, yet it frequently becomes febrile, in such cases V.S. purges Antimonials Blisters &c. are the proper remedies -

In some cases after the most urgent symptoms are removed the disease is continued from habit, here the Bark should be employed.

Asthma, This disease is divided into several species, in no one of which should the Bark be given during the paroxysm, but in the internal

the interval, as a powerful Tonic it should be used.

In Dyspepsia, and other Gastric affections the Bark may be used in combination with Carb: Ferri: and if much acidity with the Alkalis:

In Cachexia, Cullen speaks highly of this remedy in Phthisis Pulmonalis. There is a form of this disease accompanied with great debility, Marasmus Tussicula unaccompanied with any chills, hectic fever, or sweat, but depending upon extreme debility, in which the Bark is highly useful - In such cases the Digitales and Mercury will hasten with increased velocity the fatal catastrophe.

In Scrophula, there is frequently a strong disposition to this disease, unattended with any tumefaction, and here we should use Bark Steel and a generous diet - When the disease is confirmed I have used Bark and Mercury with much success, the Mercury should be used only as an alternative.

In Rachetes

In Rachetes the different Tonics should be used as Bark &c. The Bark was much used in Cancer I do not believe in its efficacy. In ulcers particularly indolent it should be used.

In Dropsy, attended with debility with intermittent fever, or proceeding from inter-
mittents, with Gastric weakness, Bark may be employed — Bark has been much recommended by Lind in Scurvy, it is highly useful in Scurvy affecting the Gums, and may be applied in the form of paste or given in a fluid state.

In Leucorrhoea, It is my opinion that the Uterus is the seat of this disease and that it is only a vitiated state of the menses arising from a ^{wrong} ~~strong~~ action of the vessels.

I have therefore in the cure, always directed my remedies to the Uterus through the medium of the general System, The Bark may be given in combination with

Aqua

Agua Calcis, Polygala Senega acting as an Emenagogue upon the Uterus is very useful.

In Gonorrhoea *Dormentium* — I have found the following prescription succeed

Rf Cinchon: pulv: ℥i

Bals: Copai: ℥ij M℥.

Electuary and give in the course of the day.

Gangrene, This is either preceded or not preceded by inflammation, consequently the treatment is different, and hence the indiscriminate use of the Bark is highly improper. In Gangrene accompanied with debility with weak capillary action such as frequently occur in the Typhoid state of Fever, Erysipelas, Measles &c.

Bark is most valuable remedy, Sol: Alk: Serpentina may be combined, in those cases Blisters which have been resorted to would only increase the evil intended to be removed; But in Gangrene preceded by inflammation or arising from local injuries, as fever always prevails a precisely

a precisely different treatment should be pursued, here Eviscerations are all powerful.

— Having enumerated those Diseases which require the use of the Bark, I shall now proceed to mention the various modes in which it is administered—

— The most usual and certainly the most effectual preparation is the powder itself, mixed with some fluid, for which purpose Milk is well calculated. — In some cases the Bark in substance cannot be borne by the Stomach here we are compelled to resort to other means of exhibition, such as the infusion which is prepared by steeping ℥i of the coarse powder in a pint of Boiling water, the dose should be adapted to the state of the Stomach

The decoction of the Bark prepared in the following way is a most convenient and valuable Preparation.

Take ℥ij of the powder and a quart of water,
Stop

stop them tight in a Bottle - immerse the Bottle in a
 pot of Water and boil for some time - The usual
 dose is a Wine Glass full.

Coarsely powdered Bark will answer best
 in making the decoction.

The Bark is sometimes given in Tincture and also in
 Extract. The powers of this substance is frequent-
 -ly much improved by combination with other
 Medicines such as the *Serpentaria Virginiana*
 in Typhus and Gangrene, with Camphor in Inter-
 -mittents, with Steel in Gastric affections, with Pole-
 -rien in Spasmodic Cases, with the *Ol. Catechu* lately
 much recommended in Pertussis, with *Cecula* in
 Cancers, with *Sup. Tart. Potass.* in Intermittents asso-
 -ciated with Dropsy, with the Alkalies suited to dis-
 -eases of the Stomach -

When the Bark disagrees with the Stomach we
 should combine Aromatics - when it purges *L.*
Laudanum - when Costiveness prevails *pulv.*
Rhei.

The Bark

The Bark is also given in the form of Enema, for which purpose it should be entangled in some mucilage, such as Starch, Gum arabic &c. to diminish its irritation upon the rectum, L. Laudanum may be used.

The Bark made into a Poultice with Brandy applied externally is well suited to arrest Vomiting.

On my return from Europe (says Dr. C.) I was consulted in the case of a Lady, who had violent vomiting and Diarrhea, and from whom life seemed fast departing — Various remedies had been prescribed in vain — when I proposed using a Bath made of the black oak bark, and in a short time afforded her complete relief — She rapidly recovered and this circumstance seemed well calculated to introduce me into practice, which it did most effectually) — I recommend this Bath in such cases, therefore with a wish that it may succeed as well in your hands as it was successful in mine.

I have

I have derived considerable advantage from the Bark (in cases of Children) sewed in a bag and applied round the body - I have lately understood that the Jacket should be removed at the beginning of the fever.

The manner in which the bark jacket acts, is easily explained - It is by reversed sympathy to the Stomach.

Aristolochia Serpentina Virginiana. This is a native plant of the United States exclusively. Its taste is pungent and bitter, smell aromatic, it promotes diaphoresis and increases the urinary discharge. — The root is the only part used in Medicine - It possesses both a Tonic and Stimulant property — I have already spoken freely of its use when treating of the Bark — Sydenham speaks highly of this substance in Intermittents.

The following Preparation I have seen succeed after the Bark alone had failed.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--|
| R ^y Cinchon: Offic | ℥ss | } Mft. pulv ^r of which one is to be taken 3 or 4 times per day. |
| Serpentar: | ℥j | |
| Carb: Sod: | ℥ss | |

The

The Serpentaria is a very popular remedy, and may be used with much advantage in Pleurisy, with the view of promoting perspiration, though N.S. &c. should precede its exhibition.

Bilious Pleurisy, This disease has the character of Pneumonic inflammation combined with Billious Symptoms, after N.S. which should be very sparing, the Serpentaria is well calculated to produce Diaphoresis; the Serpentaria frequently succeeds very happily, in putting a stop to Billious vomiting.

Angustura, This substance is imported from South America, the Bark of this Tree, was, when first introduced into practice, supposed to be equal, if not superior to the Peruvian Bark in the cure of Intermittents, but this high reputation was soon lost, it has of late been introduced into practice by the recommendation of Brand Pearson, and others, the former says it is superior to the Cinchona in Intermittents, the latter

latter speaks of it in the highest terms in Gastric affections — I have used it in Chronic Diarrhea and the latter stage of Dysentery with much advantage — It is given in Powder, dose from \mathfrak{z} to \mathfrak{z} ℥ this is the best form of exhibition.

It is also given in infusion Decoction and Tincture.

Colombo. No Botanical description is given of this Tree, The root is used, it has an aromatic smell, and a bitter taste, imported from the town of Colombo in the Island of Ceylon.

This Medicine is well adapted to S hectic Fever, especially when occurring in Phthisis,

It has also been employed in Bilious vomitings, In Diarrhoea and the latter stages of Dysentery, In Cholera Infantum I have used it with marked advantage.

It is often combined with Opium and other remedies — but by this combination its bitterness is destroyed, upon which its whole good effects depend.

The dose

The dose should not be less than from $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$ to $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$

The best form of giving it is in powder —

Eupatorium Perfoliatum, This is a Native plant, flourishing abundantly about in Meadows and moist places, every part of it may be employed, though the flowers appear most active. If given warm it proves an Emetic and a Diaphoretic; when taken Cold or in substance it is an excellent Tonic — It is peculiarly well adapted to Intermittent and Remittent Fever, combining both a Diaphoretic and Tonic powers.

Eupatorium Pilosum, This species of Eupatorium is also an annual plant, it grows very abundantly in the Southern States, where it has acquired great reputation in Fevers of that Climate.

It is reported by Geo. Jones, president of the ~~Ray~~ Georgia Medical Society to be an excellent substitute for the Cinchona —

It is Tonic, Diaphoretic, Diuretic and mildly Cathartic, and does not oppress the Stomach as the Peruvian

Peruvian Bark is apt to do, It may be given in the form of infusion or Syrup -

The following formula for infusion.

Rf. Foliae. Eup: Pilo: ℥j

Aqua ℔1 Dose from ℥ij to ℥iv every hour or two -

It is very useful in catarrh and cough - I have not had ^{many} opportunities of seeing its virtues, but readily concur in the above.

Chironia Angularis (This is the common American Century) every part of this plant may be used, it is a very agreeable bitter and aromatic -

It is used with great advantage in relaxations of the Stomach, loss of appetite, and general Debility.

It is recommended in cases of Intermittent fever, both by our regular and irregular Physicians, Cornus Florida or Common Dogwood, grows almost in every part of the United States -

The effects of this Bark on the System is similar to the

to the Peruvian Bark, except it is more Stimulant, no doubt but it might be useful in the cases in which the Bark is used - It may be given in the same form and dose that the Peruvian Bark is -

Cornus Sericea or Red Dogwood - or Red Willow grows in a moist soil, by the side of Creeks and Swamps - it possesses the same properties with Cinchona, and is often substituted in the Southern States for the Cinchona, It may be given in the same manner and dose as the Peruvian Bark.

Prunus Cerasus Virginiana, or Wild Cherry Tree The Bark and root both have been used instead of the Peruvian Bark with success.

M^r C. Morris of Virginia in his Inaugural dissertation 1812 Philadelphia, has shown that the Bark of the root is more powerful than the Bark of the Trunk,

It may be given in the form of infusion - Decoction, Tincture or Substance, Its first effects upon the System is that of a Narcotic Stimulus, but after this, it excites a more permanent effect as a Tonic.

It is

It is highly spoken of by some in Intermittents;
 In the Hectic of Phthisis I have seen it useful;
 In Consumption it generally mitigates most of the
 Symptoms, as Sweat, Diarrhoea, Cough, and will in-
 -crease the appetite, though all this is only palliative.
 In Asthma, both Ptituitous and Spasmodic I have
 seen very good effects produced - being a Tonic it should
 be given in the interval of the Paroxysm.

In my second class of Tonics (viz Mineral) I shall
 speak of Iron. This metal was once supposed to be
 inert in its pure Metallic form - but it is very easily
 soluble in the Gastric juice of the Stomach, and is
 therefore very important.

Carbonas Ferri, This is a safe and excellent
 Tonic in doses of 5 or 12 gr^s often repeated with some
 mucilage or Aromatic. A very valuable for-
 mula, and also an agreeable one is the following.

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--|
| R ^y Carb. Ferri | ℥ ijs | } Digest in the Sun for several days Dose ½ Wine Glass full. |
| Cort: Aurant: | ℥ ss | |
| Rad: Gent: | ℥ ss | |
| Vini | ℥ iij | |

Sulphur Ferri, This possesses all the properties of the foregoing, But should be given in much smaller doses, as it is infinitely more active - The Medium dose is from 3 to 5 grs - The best form is in Pills with some of the Gums,

In Hemorrhages, Iron has been much extolled, but no evidence has been adduced of its putting a stop to the flow of Blood immediately; it may in cases of Menorrhagia, by increasing the tone of the vessels of the Uterus (when this arises from laxity) be beneficial,

It has long been a prevalent and still continues to be a very current opinion, That Iron enters the circulation, but from various experiments made by Dr. Hodge of this City and others - No Iron has ever been detected in the Chyle.

Supremum

Cuprum, This is said to be inert on the System except by its Mechanical power; when acted upon by the Acid of the Stomach it is rendered active,

For a Child of this City who swallowed a Cent was most profusely salivated and continued to be so until it was dissolved in the Fluids of the Viscus -

This Metal is never employed in its pure metallic state, but is subjected to some Chemical process, by which it is rendered active and fit for Medical purposes.

Sulphur Cupri, of this I have spoken under the head of Emetics, but when given in the proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gr^{ss} it will prove considerably Tonic and has been recommended very highly in the management of Intermittents -

D^r. Donald Monroe has given a very excellent Formula, to wit

℞ Extract peruv. Bark 32 gr^{ss}

Sulph. Cupri: 4 gr^{ss}

Molasses - - ʒ. i.

Dose 1 pill 4 times per day.

℥. pills 10

As an Injection in Gleet, it may be used in the proportions of 1 gr. to 3℥ of water and increased to 4 grains—

Cuprum Ammoniacum, or Ammonia retum Cupri. This is very applicable to the Nervous diseases, as Chorea Epilepsy & Hysteria, It is a powerfull stimulant and should not be used untill the System has been previously depleted as is requisite in all the Nervous diseases as Chorea &c

I have used this Medicine and given it a fair trial without ever effecting one solitary cure, I will as, I have often seen protract the paroxysms, we should begin by giving small doses, and gradually increasing it to what the Stomach will bear—

It is highly spoken of by Dr. ~~Cullen~~ Cullen, when the disease is Idiopathic and the System is considerably reduced; this last is always necessary (viz) to reduce the System in Nervous complaints before

Before the employment of Tonics—

D^r. Cullen's plan was to employ the Medicine for one Month, and then it was discontinued for some time — I believe it may be continued for a considerable time without doing injury.

In Cachexia, Copper was introduced by Boerhaave but has not been much followed, as it is a Diuretic, it may probably be of service in Dropsy.

Sub: Acetis Cupri, is used only externally in the form of Ointment for Tinea Capitis &c

Zinc, This in its metallic state ~~effects~~ exerts no effect upon the System, but when subject to chemical processes becomes active,

1st Flores Zinci — It is said to be of service in Epilepsy &c — D^r. Wilson of this City once succeeded in the cure of Epilepsy — and

D^r. Barton cured a case of Chorea in the Hospital with this remedy —

I have never derived much advantage from it —

Sulphas

Sulphur Zinci, I have spoken of this as an Emetic, when treating of that class of Medicines, In Chorea and other Nervous Diseases after the Symptoms have been reduced by purging, the following formula is excellent.

℞ Sulphur Zinci gr. ij
 pulv. Valerian: gr. x
 pulv. Cinchon. ℥i Mf. pulv

to be given 3 or 4 times a day

In Whooping Cough it has been prescribed not only with a view to its Emetic effect, but it is believed to be antispasmodic, I prefer the watery solution of Asafoetida.

In Gonorrhoea it is often used, the following formula is very well adapted to this disease

℞ Sulph. Zinci gr. viii
 Sac. Sat. gr. x
 Gum Arabic ℥ij
 Aqua ℥ viii

In Chronic cases of Gonorrhoea the following

℞

℞ Sulph. Zinci grs x
 Mur. Hyd. grs iiij or 4
 Rose Water ℥x M^{ft}. Injection

If any tendency to Chordea, Laudanum may be added
Oxyd. Zinc Impurum or Tully this is supposed
 to be useful in cases of Inflammatory affections
 of the eyes.

Carbonas. Zinci Impurus this is used as
 a Collyrium, also in Chronic Ulcers, combined with
 equal parts of Ammonia Boile, it is well suited to excori-
 ations of children attended with a vitiated discharge.

Bismuthum, This mineral was first introdu-
 ced to practice by D.ⁿ Aclen of Geneva & D.ⁿ Marcel of
 Physician to Guy's hospital London, & D.ⁿ Bardsley of
 the Manchester infirmary & D.ⁿ Post, Osborn & Spring-
 ham of New York have spoken also in favour of it
 as an antispasmodic particularly in Cramps &c
 It may be given in affections of the Stomach during
 pregnancy, In Gastrodynia Cardialgia & Pyrosis, it
 is also employed, It should be given with Sugar
 Gum

Gum arabic or Pectin - dose gr^{ss} V or VI two or three times a day.

Argentum Nitratum, this is the only preparation of Silver used, It has been recommended in Epilepsy in Europe, In this City it is much used but only proves palliative - In Chorea and Angina pectoris it has been advised, dose gr^{ss} and increased - It should be first dissolved in water then mixed with a little crumb of bread and made into pills or the Arg. Met. rubbed with the crumbs in a Mortar is sufficient of Gold, for the different preparations and their uses (see Thacker's Dispensatory)

Barytes, This medicine is better calculated in Glandular & Lymphatic affections, than any other diseases - Dr. Stark speaks in high terms of it in Scrophula and says he derived advantage from this after the disease had resisted Mercury and other remedies, It improves the appetite and strength of the system, The Muriate of Barytes is the preparation used in medicine, Its dose should be

be 10 drops to commence with 2 or 3 times a day increased to 40 - In too large a dose it occasions sickness vertigo, tremors &c -

Calce or Lime, This given in New Milk seems admirably well calculated for stopping Bilious vomiting, it is used also as an astringent in Chronic Diarrhoea Dysentery & Leucorrhoea, combined with the Muriatic Acid, forming the muriate of lime, it has been employed as a pure Tonic in Dyspepsia Scrophula Neticfever &c Dose of the Muriatic is ʒss to ʒi - Equal parts of Lime & Olive Oil, makes an excellent application to recent Burns.

Acidum Nitricum, in certain stages of the Hepatitis arising from sympathy with the Stomach it is employed with considerable benefit - also in Dyspepsia and cutaneous affections - on some occasions it may be given in conjunction with a Mercurial course, it will support the tone of the Stomach & determine to the Kidneys.

The

the best form is to mix ℥ij with ℔ij of Water,
this should be sweetened and used as a beverage.

Acidum Sulphuricum, when this is sufficiently diluted it is an excellent Tonic and is said to be superior to any other - It is used in Hemoptysis Menorrhagia Diabetes Nectic and Dyspepsia, in cutaneous affections it is given internally with advantage, Sulphuric Acid applied externally as ℥i to ℥i of hogs Lard is very useful in Itch, on ℥i to ℥viii of Water is still a better application.

Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum on Elixir Vitriol) This is employed as a Tonic to invigorate the appetite - It was once supposed to be very useful in Chorea and other Spasmodic diseases - In Epistaxis and Hemoptysis it has been prescribed - I have used with benefit in Menorrhagia

Muriatic Acid. This is given as the Nitric Acid -

Arsenicum

ARSENICIUM This is generally given in the form of Fowler's Solution in doses of 5 or 6 drops, two or three times a day — Dr. Darwin has proposed to use a solution of the Oxide in Water in doses of 8 or 10 Drops.

It has been advantageously employed in Intermittents but I have no doubt it has often been overrated, In all the weak forms of Intermittent fever approaching to Typhus or connected with Dropsy and other cases of Cachexia it is said to be hurtful,

It generally produces Nausea &c — It also occasions Oedematous affections and great prostration of strength in its operation on the system, and would therefore be hurtful in all cases of Debility,

In Children it will in a majority of cases cure Intermittent fever, but in Adults it will not unless the case is very mild — If it does not suspend the Paroxysm in 5 or 6 days it should be discontinued at least for a time —

Arsenic is said to be useful in preparing the system for the exhibition of Bark.

It has

It has been advised in Phlegmasia, and particularly in Rheumatism, but I am not satisfied that I ever derived any advantage from it -

It has been supposed most useful in Acute Rheumatism but who would think of employing it here when we can command depleting remedies, when the disease is associated with Intermittent fever, it may be useful -

It has been recommended in all Nervous diseases - In Asthma, also in Angina Pectoris, it is said to be useful - ~~in such cases it must be~~

It has been said also to be very beneficial in glandular affections, if it is even useful in such cases, it must be in those produced or kept up by Intermittent fever,

In Cancer it is given internally and applied externally -

In Ectrocous affections, as it has a tendency to the surface, it seems well calculated to fulfill our intentions here.

Class, 11th Astringents.

I shall agreeable to my plan of arrangement divide
Astringents

1st into those that are obtained from the Vegetables
and 2nd those from the Mineral Kingdoms
And first of the Vegetables. -

I commence with Quercus Robur on Oak - The Bark
of this Tree, is a strong astringent, and possesses tonic
powers - In a dose of half a Drachm it is said to
suspend the Paroxysm of Intermittent -

It is used for Gargle and for Injection in Leucorrhoea.

The Bark of the Spanish Oak, is thought by some
to be preferable, Some practitioners prefer the Chesnut
Oak Bark in Intermittent

The White Oak Bark exceeds the Peruvian in point
of astringency and falls but little short of it in
its tonic Powers - Hence we have a very val-
uable substitute for Peruvian Bark, which
is successfully employed in Hemorrhages,
Uterine, Haem and other preternatural secretions
It is

It is most commonly ^{administered} ~~connected~~ in Decoction, —
as closely connected I must proceed of the Galls,
obtained from the

Quercus, Cerris, Oriental Oak

An Insect the Cynips Quercifolia, deposits its Eggs in the tender parts of the Tree, around each puncture an excrescence is presently formed, within which the Egg is hatched, and the insect after becoming perfect cuts its way out — These excrescences are called Galls, or Gall Nuts.

They are used in all cases in which Astringents are necessary, They are administered in infusion, to 3 ℥s — of which you may add grains X or XI of Creta ~~pp~~ and a little Liquid Laudanum —

The Galls are used as an ointment in Hemorrhoidal Tumours 3½ parts of Lard to 2 of Galls is a very good Plaque — If the Hemorrhoidal Tumours be situated up the rectum the Infusion or decoction may be used.

In prolapsus Ani they may be used with great advantage, likewise in Prolapsus Uteri.

Biscum

Viscum, Album. - Mistletoe /w. Quercum /
 of this I have not much to say - It is obtained from
 different Trees of our Country; such as the Oak Gum Crab
 Apple &c - The properties are the same, let it be procured
 from what Tree it may, It has some astringent powers.
 It is adapted to Nephritis.

Kino, This substance is the produce of a Tree
 a native of Africa, The Botanical Character of which is
 not ascertained - It is of a dark red colour and has
 an astringent taste - It is thought that the Kino
 of the Shops is made from the extract of Logwood &
 other astringent articles, It is generally in much
 smaller masses than the pure Kino.

The factitious Kino resembles Opium and is irregular,
 has a sweetish taste, the other is in regular masses.
 Of all the vegetable substances the pure Kino possesses
 the more of the astringent principle. It yields its
 properties to Alcohol & Water

The Kino is useful in Uterine Hemorrhage, and for
 an Injection in Gleet & Gonorrhoea the following
 is

is very excellent,

℞ Kino ℥ij }
 Allum ℥j } This is to be filtered
 M. Gum Arab. ℥i } through paper
 Water lb i }

In Pyrosis or Water Brash the following preparation or recipe is useful

℞ Kino gr. x
 Opii - gr. i
 Gum Arab q.s. so as to make two pills one of which is to be taken every 2 hours -
 It is used in Intermittent

℞ Kino - ℥ij } Divide into 12 powders
 Guttian ℥ss } one to be taken every
 Opium gr. ij } 2 hours between the parox-
 ysmos.
 Kino, is used in Diarrhoea & Dysentery, it is used
 in T. & Watery Solution.

℞ T. Kino } ℥i.
 Creta ppt. }
 Laudanum qtt. x
 Water - ℥j

Mimosa

Mimosa Catechu, Terra Japonica

This substance is obtained by boiling the interior Wood of the above Tree with water, and evaporating the Decoction, The tenaceous extract thus obtained is dried by exposure to the Sun - It is soluble in Water & Alcohol the dose is gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ on XV -

It is used as an astringent in Diarrhoea, It is employed in the form of infusion & Tincture.

Thermartrocyloe Campeachianum (Logwood)
In Decoction & infusion it has been used in Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery - In Cholera Infantum the infusion is thought to be of advantage -

The Decoction is best suited to Adults -

We now speak more particularly of the Native Vegetable Astringents, some of these have already been noticed -

Geranium Maculatum or Crows foot.

This medicine is useful in Haemorrhage, in internal Haemorrhage it is particularly adapted - In Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery is used -

Prinos

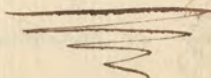
Prinos Verticillatus, or Black Alder. This grows in different part of the U States, It is to be found in low and moist grounds - The Bark is the part used in Medicine, it may be administered in decoction or infusion - It is, by some thought to be equal to the Peruvian Bark in the cure of Intermittents.

The only cases in which I have employed it is Cutaneous affections, in these it is an excellent remedy.

Dew Berry or Black Berry Root,

This is admirably adapted to Cholera Infantum and Diarrhoea - The mode of using it is in Decoction, in Milk and a table Spoonfull taken every 2 or 3 hours -

I must proceed to speak of the Mineral Astringents, and shall commence with Alum.



Super. Sulphas Argillae et Potassae alimen Allum.

This Salt is sometimes found Native, it is in large transparent masses, of a Styptic taste with a degree of sweetness -

Allum from its astringent power has been used to check Hemorrhages and serous Evacuations, it is thus given in Menorrhagia Leucorrhoea & Diabetes, it has been thought by Dr Chambers useful in Bilious Fevers likewise in Diar. Dysentery and sometimes in Inter-mittent fever & Colica Infantum it has been used, It is given with Lauclausum. & Arabic or Sugars -

a neat way of administering it, is in the Allum Whey. Allum Zij boiled in a pint of Milk, Nose Wine glass half full every 2 or 3 hours -

Injec: for Gleet as a Collyrium, the following is very good - The White of an Egg, beat up with a piece of Allum - The dose in substance is 10 or 15 grs -

Burnt Allum a good exharotic.

Sup: Acetate of Lead or Sach: Pot: and Goulards Extract, are the only preparations of Lead of which I shall

I shall speak — Both these preparations have been used in Gonorrhoea &c —

One drop of the Extract is equal to gr 1 of the Acetate. The preparations of have been thought useful in Intermittent fevers, They have been used in the Clap, Neuroses, in Chorea Pertussis, Cholera Infantum they have been used but I think with very little success —

The Diseases in which they are absolutely necessary are Hemorrhages, Leucorrhoea &c. In a Flooding it is more adapted than any other kind of Hemorrhages — The dose is 2, 3, or 4 gr^s pro re nata.

(Lenny Lind was born 30th of April 1856

Do nothing that you will repent of tomorrow

Do nothing that you will repent of tomorrow

Writing is the worlds messenger Messenger

Im Incomprehensible

Do nothing that you will repent of tomorrow

Do nothing that you will repent of

Do nothing that you will repent of tomorrow

Do nothing that you will repent of tomorrow

Writing is the worlds Messenger John Frelinghuysen

Do nothing that will repent of tomorrow

Evil communications

Disdain a mean action John Frelinghuysen

Do nothing that you will repent of

Disdain a mean action John Frelinghuysen
Evil communications corrupt good manners Lawrence

Disdain a mean action John Frelinghuysen

mean action

Somerville

for the year 1841

James S. Peckman Boston

James S. Peckham. Boston Jan. 1, 1859

| | | Dr | | ¢ | cts |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------|----|----|-----|
| 1 X | James Moxiey, Jr. | | | | |
| 1 X | To 1 gall Lisbon Wine | 81.92 | | | |
| | " 6 yds Calico @ 37½ cts | 2.25 | | | |
| | " 2 yds Broadcloth @ 4.50 | <u>2.00</u> | 13 | 17 | |
| | " 2 yds Calico @ 37½ cts | <u>\$13.17</u> | | | |

By Writing the worlds messenger
Somerville
Bellingston Post

Burlington Quincy

Hidden Worth,

Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark, unfathomed cares of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air,

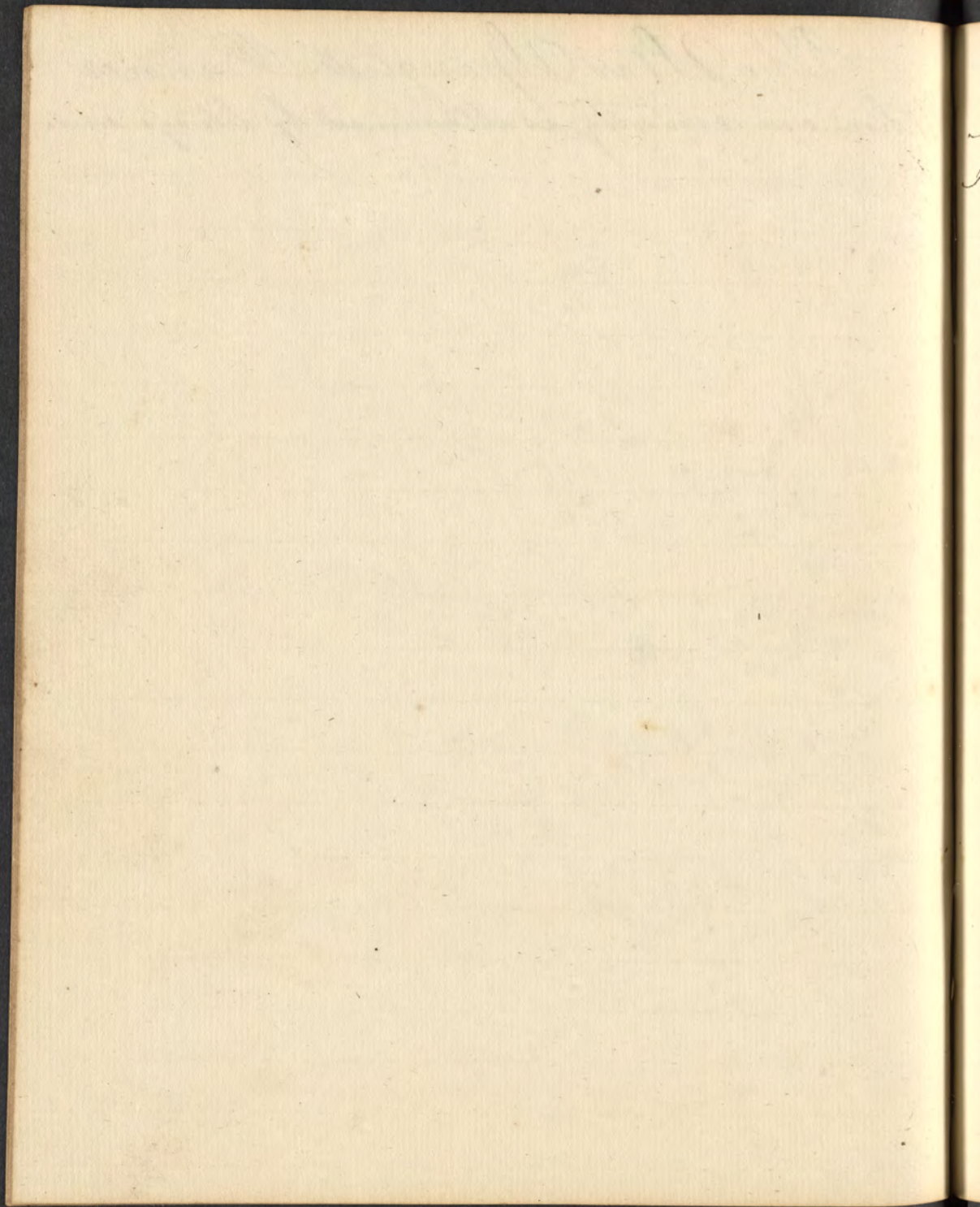
Ambition

It reigns supreme in every breast

Baltimore America

3-11-1911

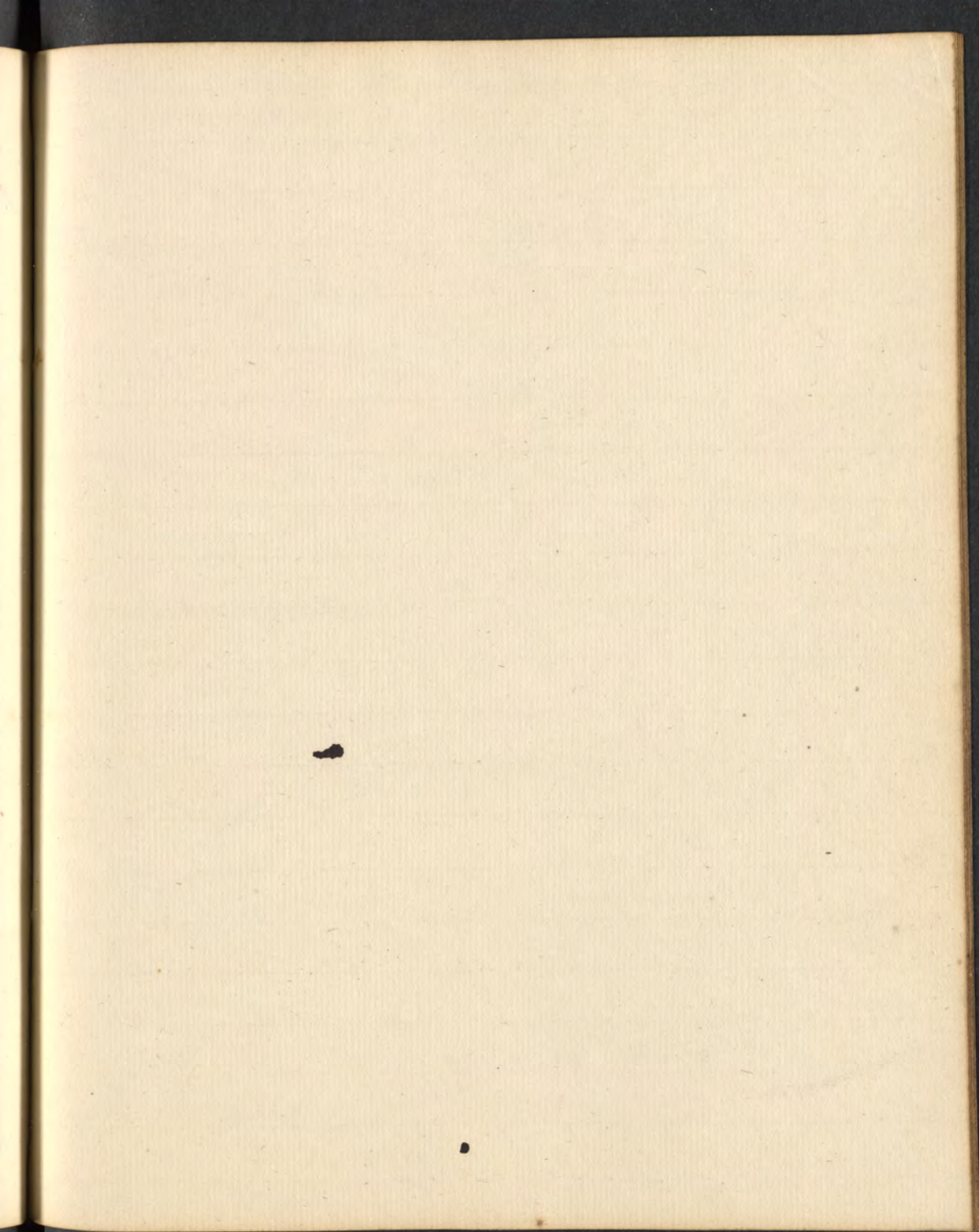
The Star Spangled Banner.
When our country is illumined by liberty's smile.

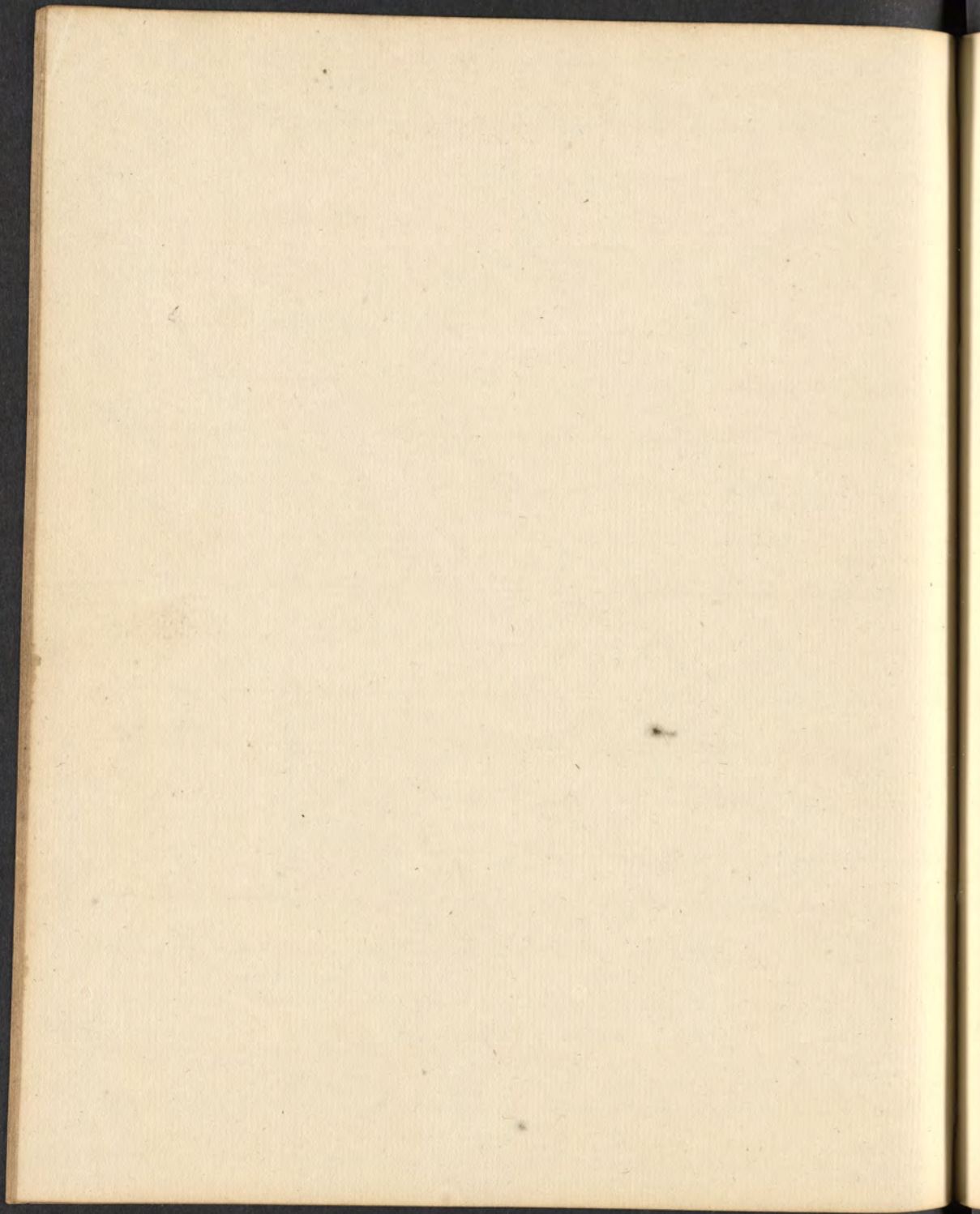


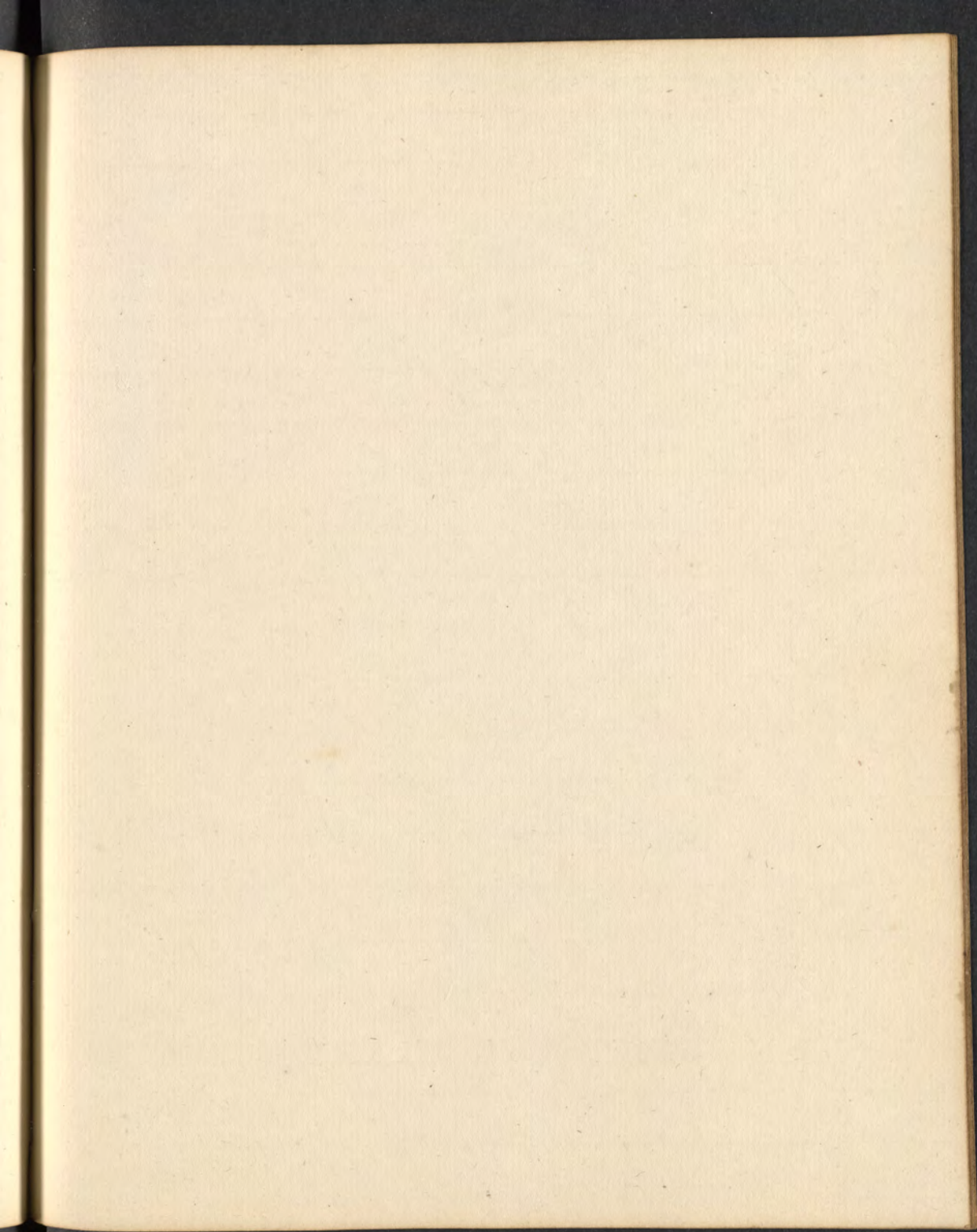
It reigns supreme in every heart
It

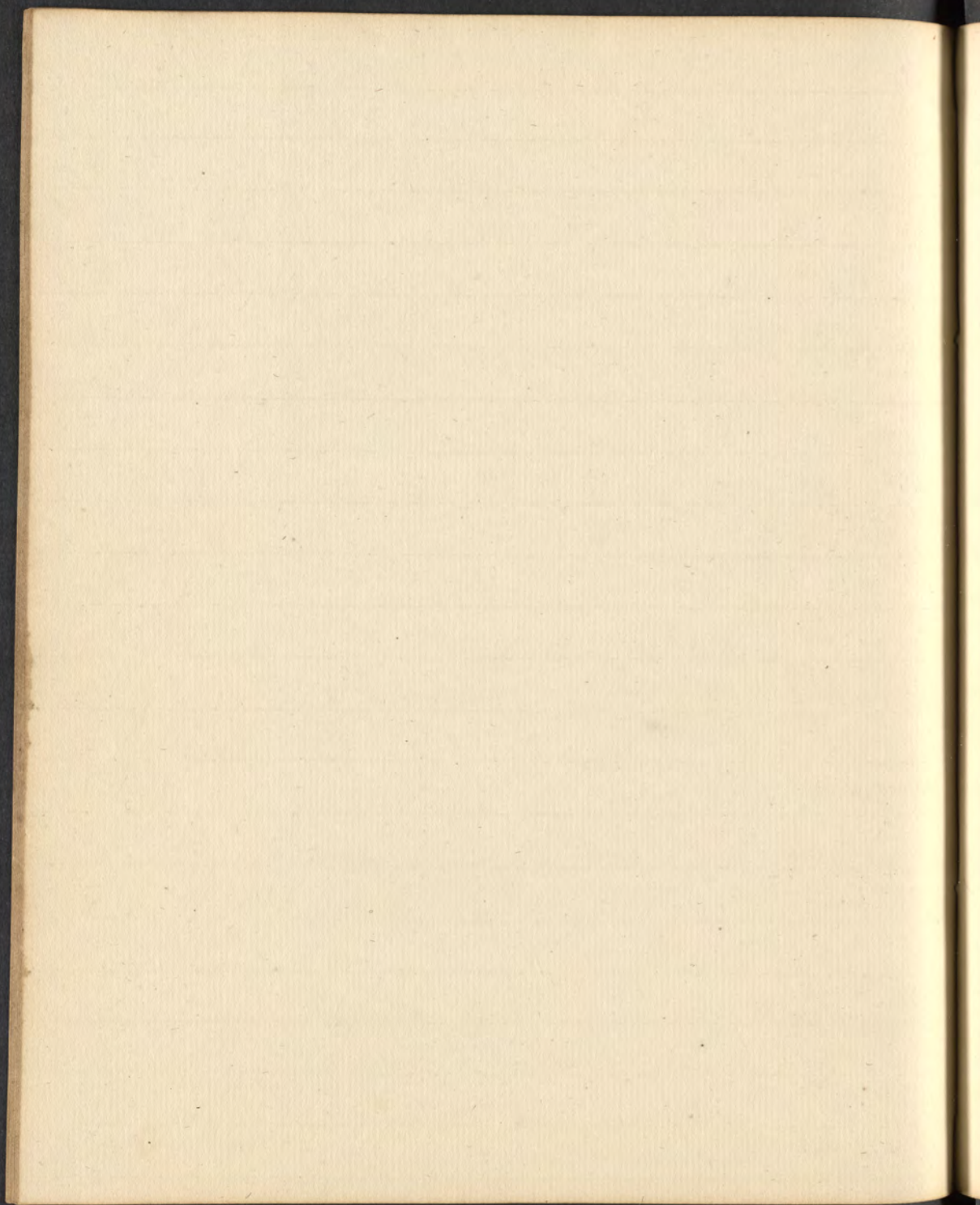
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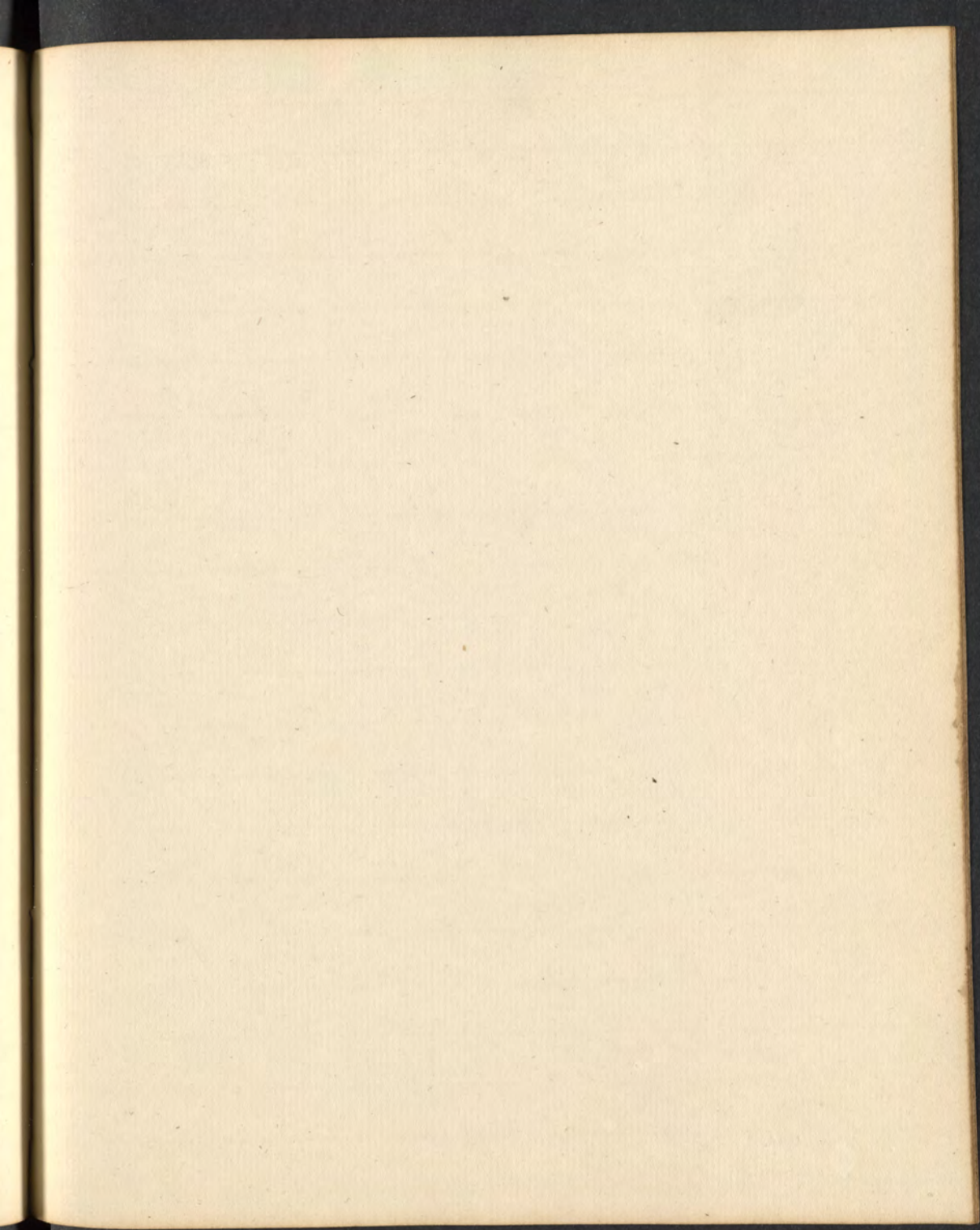
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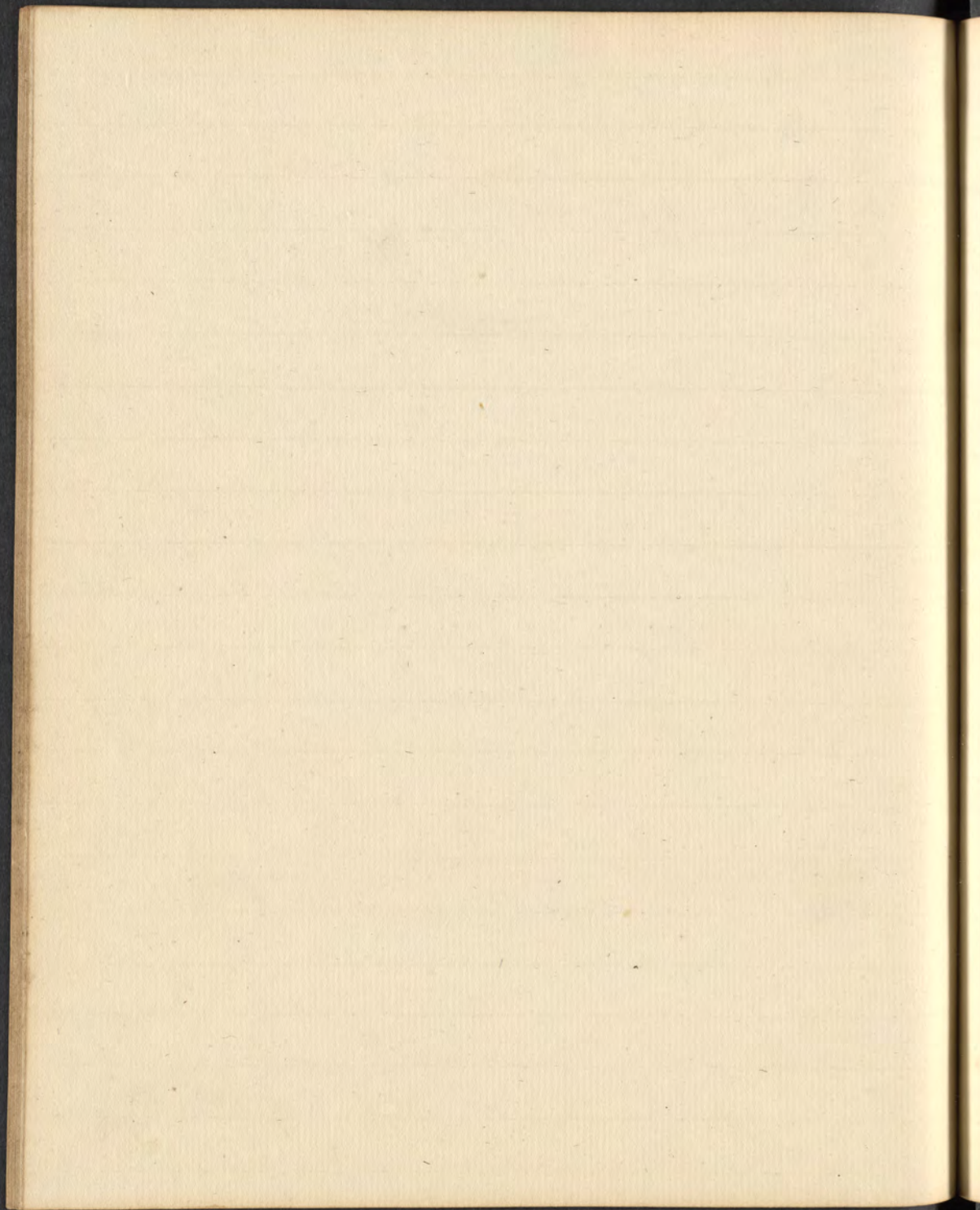


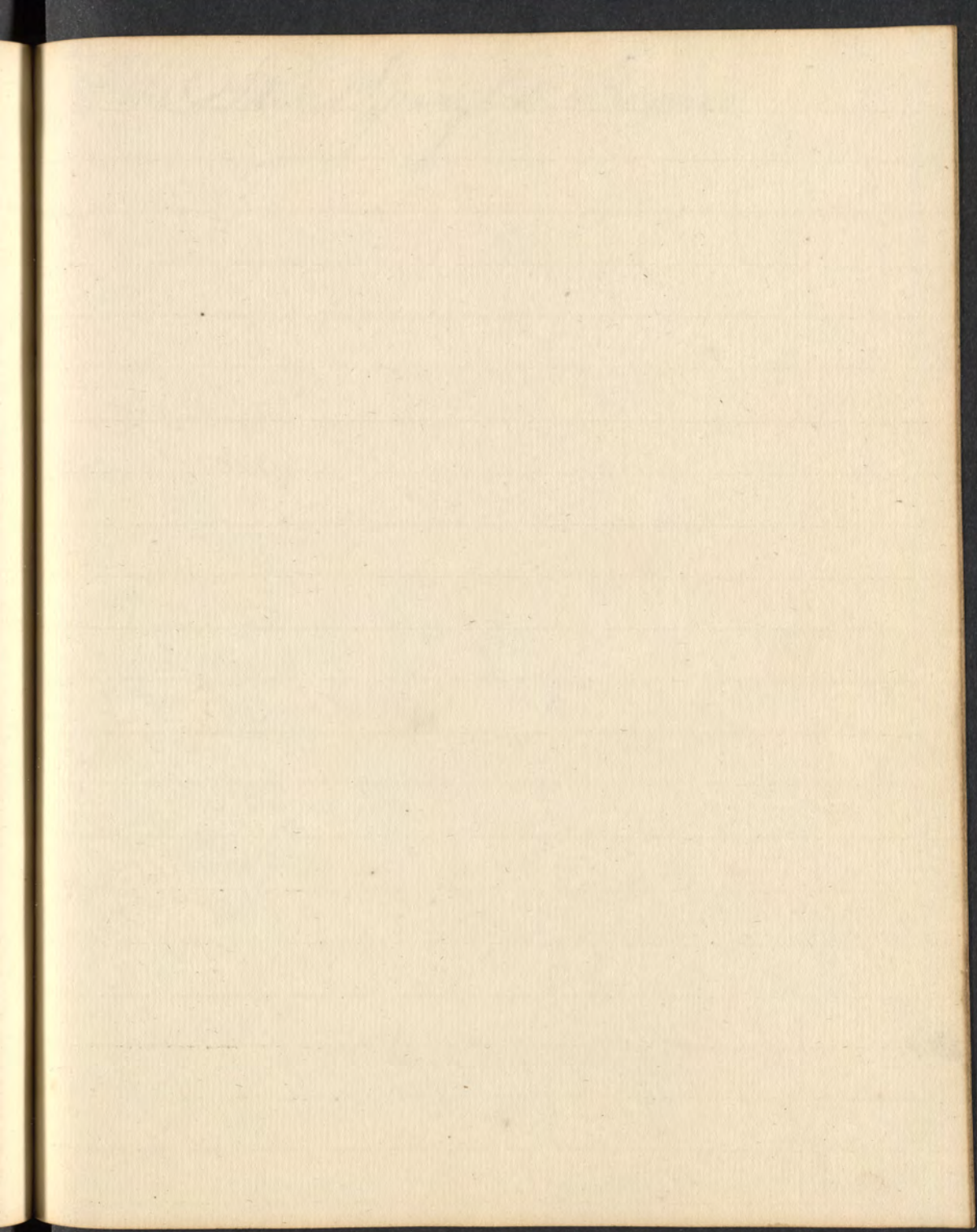


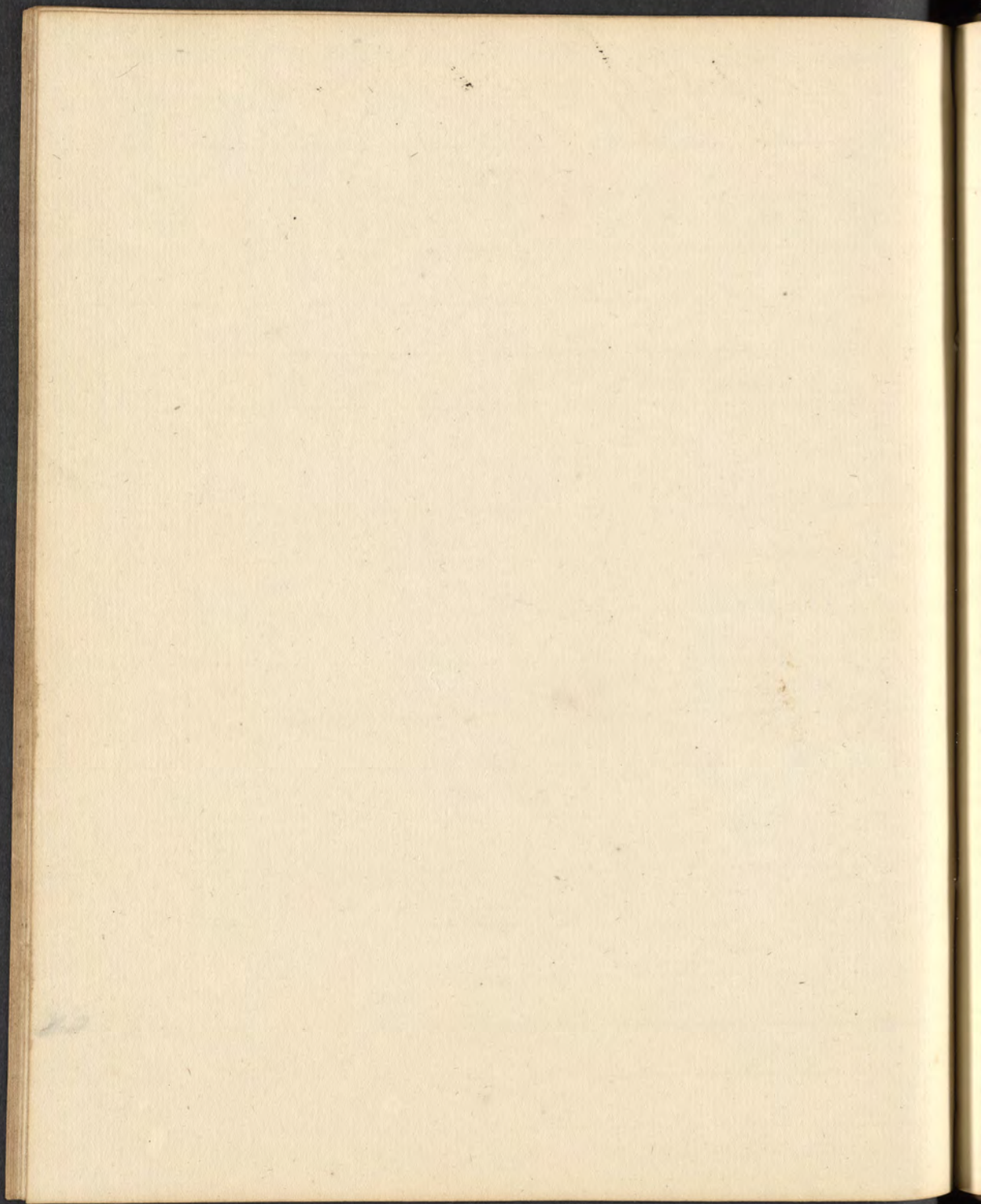






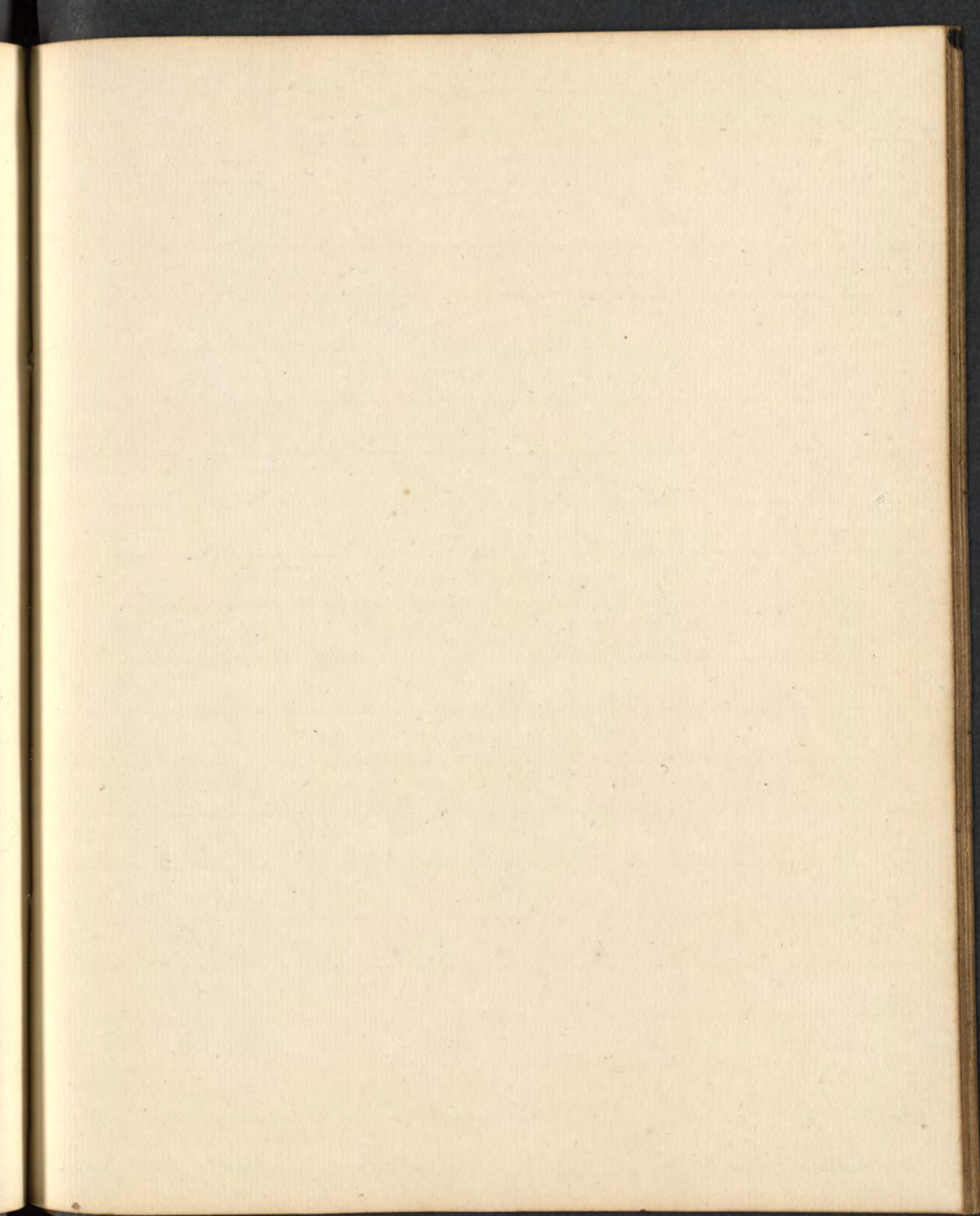


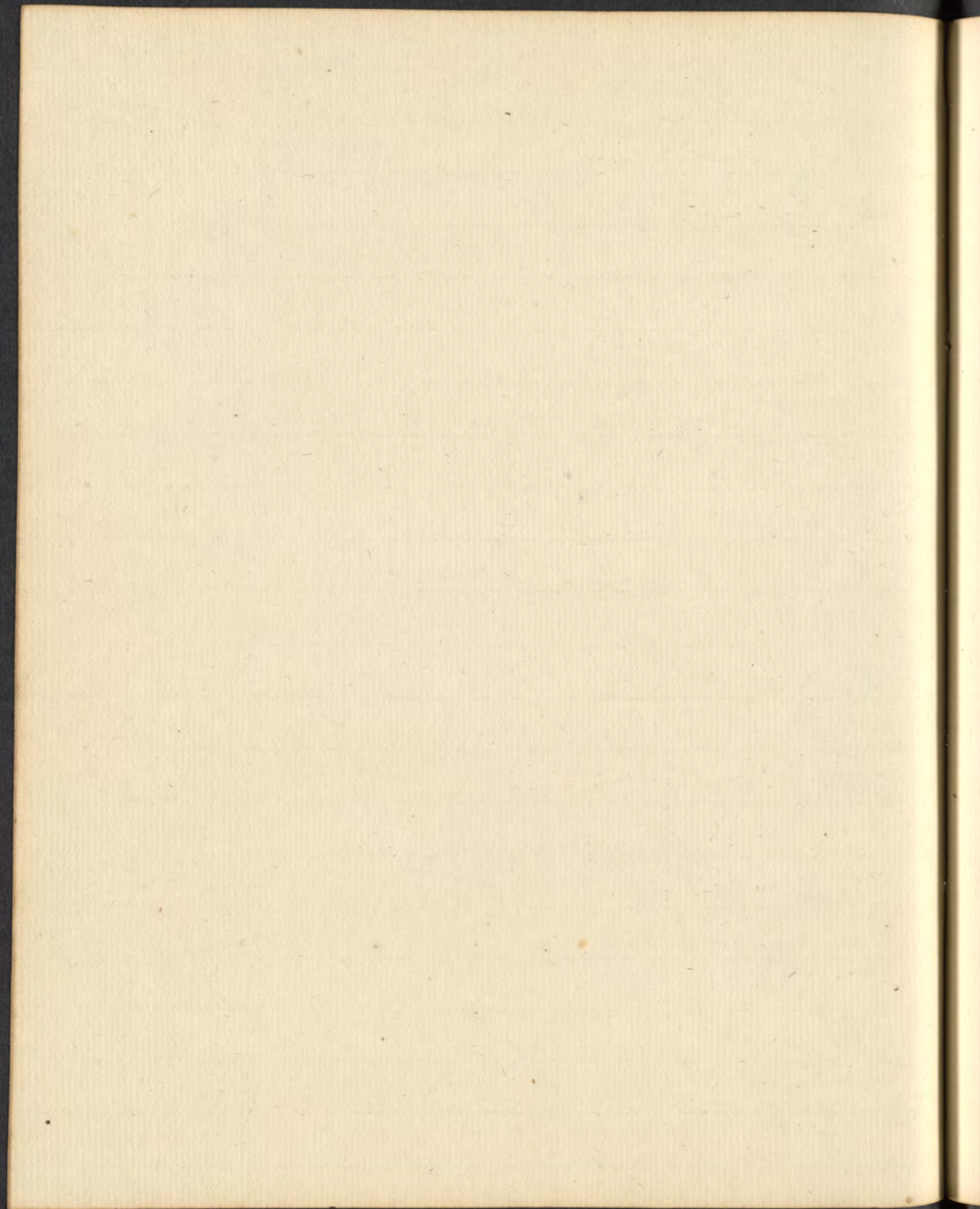


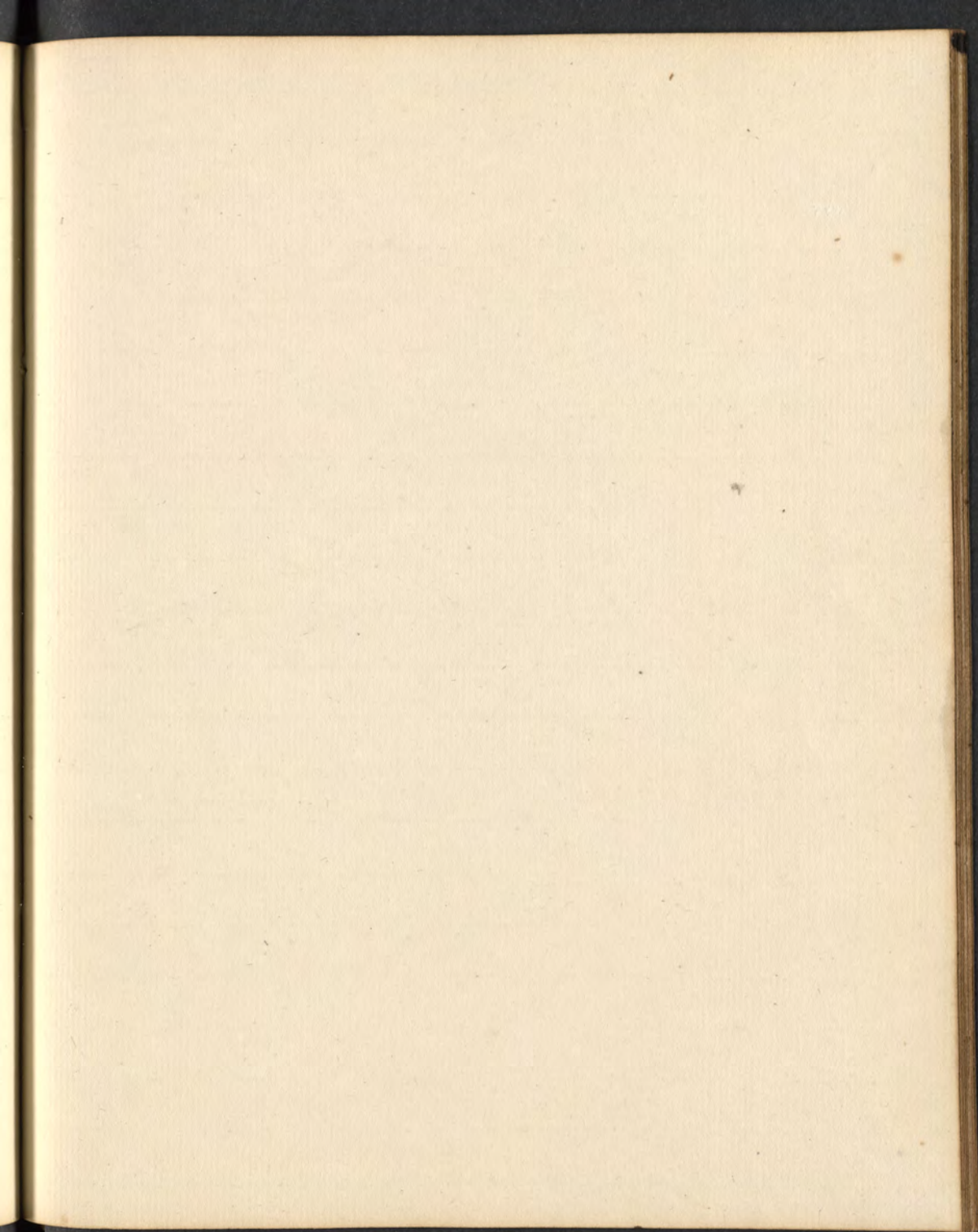


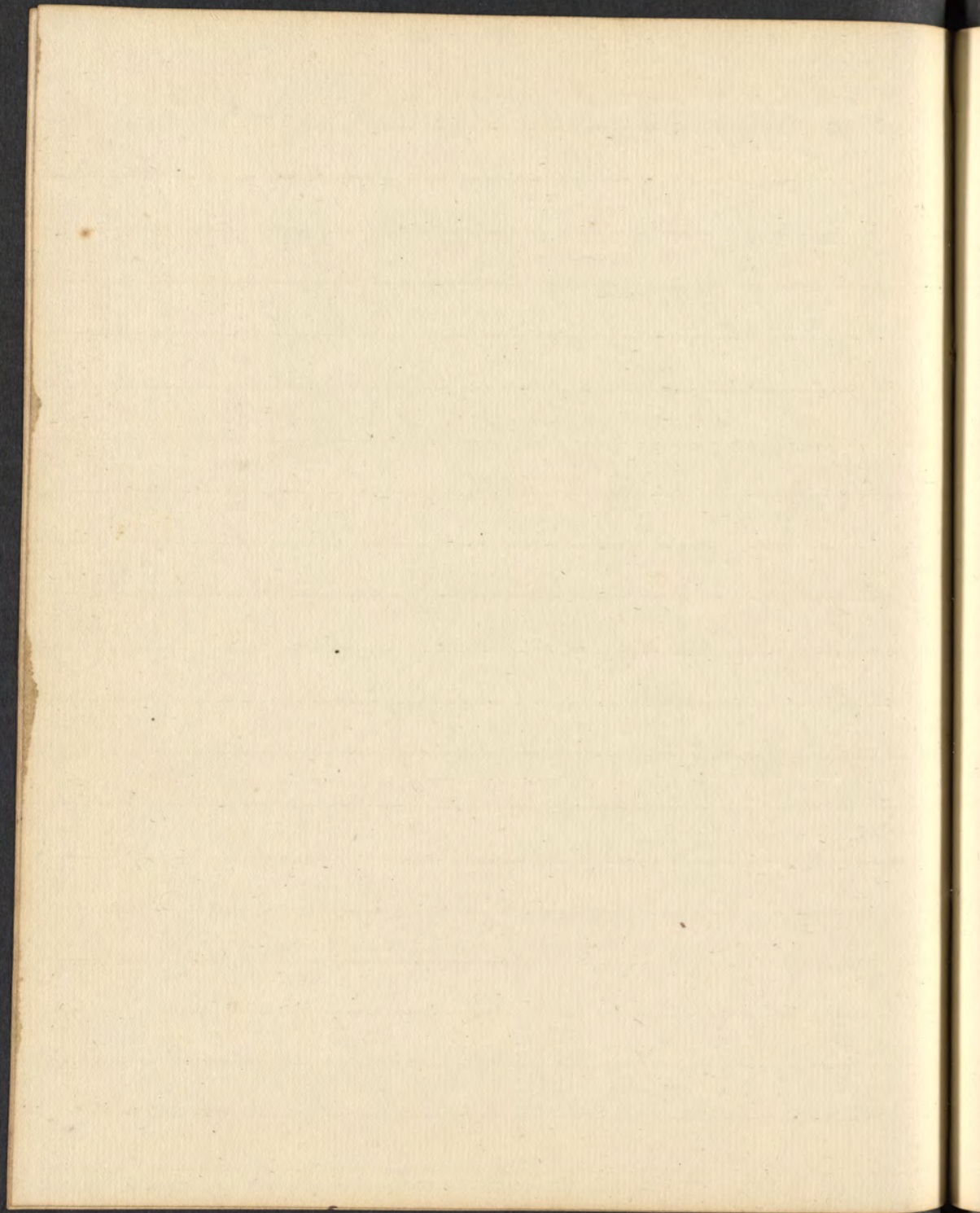
The Star Spangled Banner

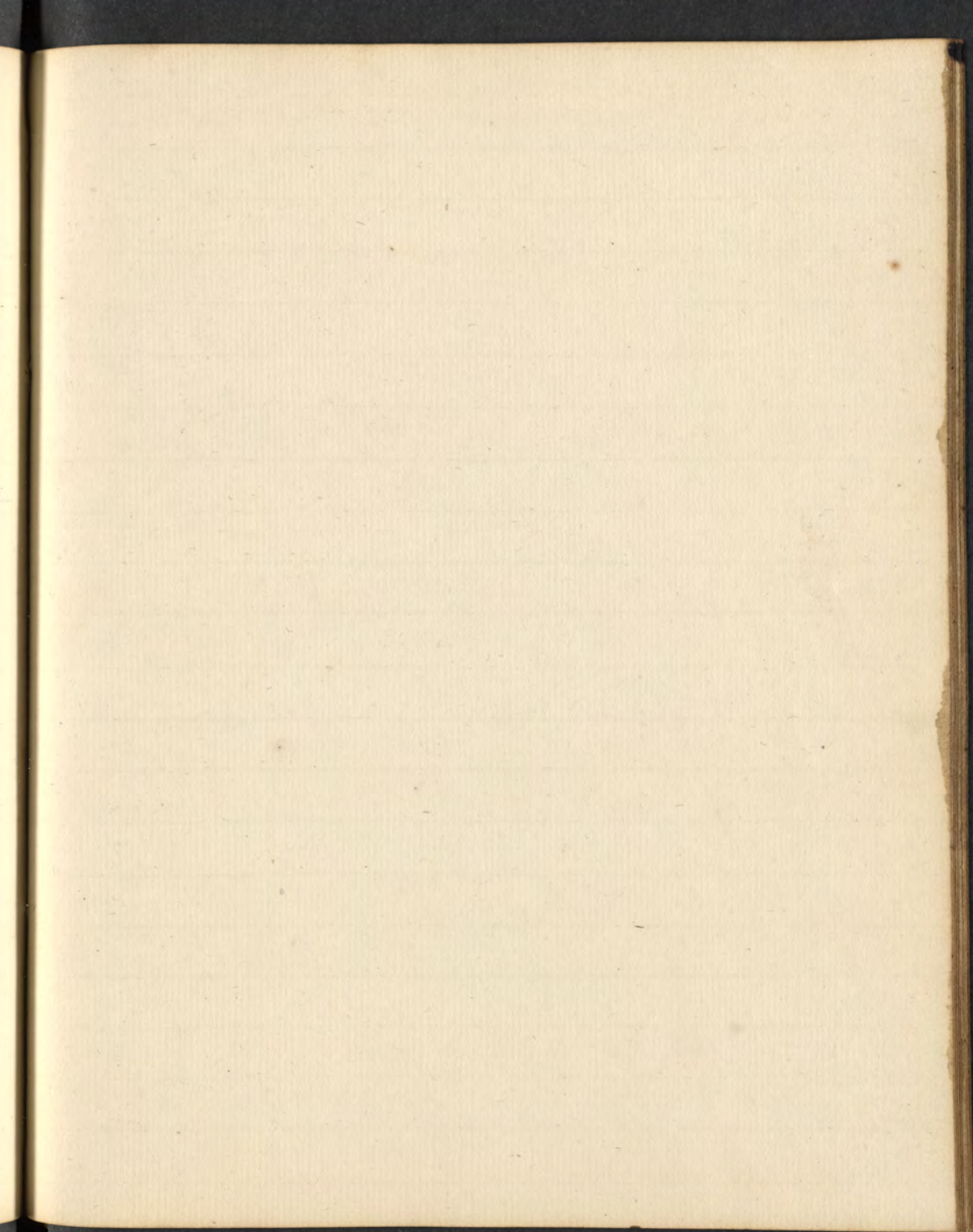
Mr. Charles F. Smith

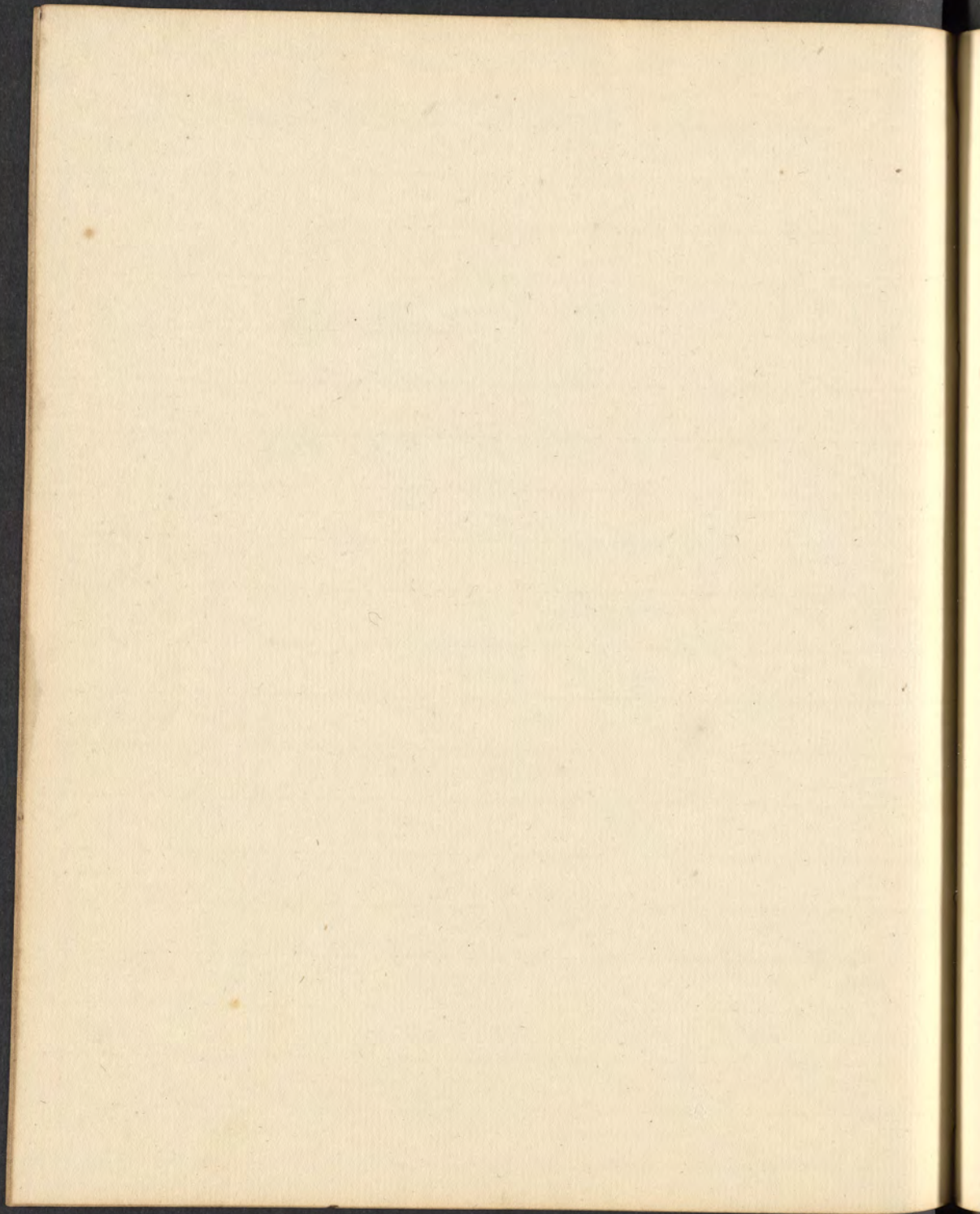


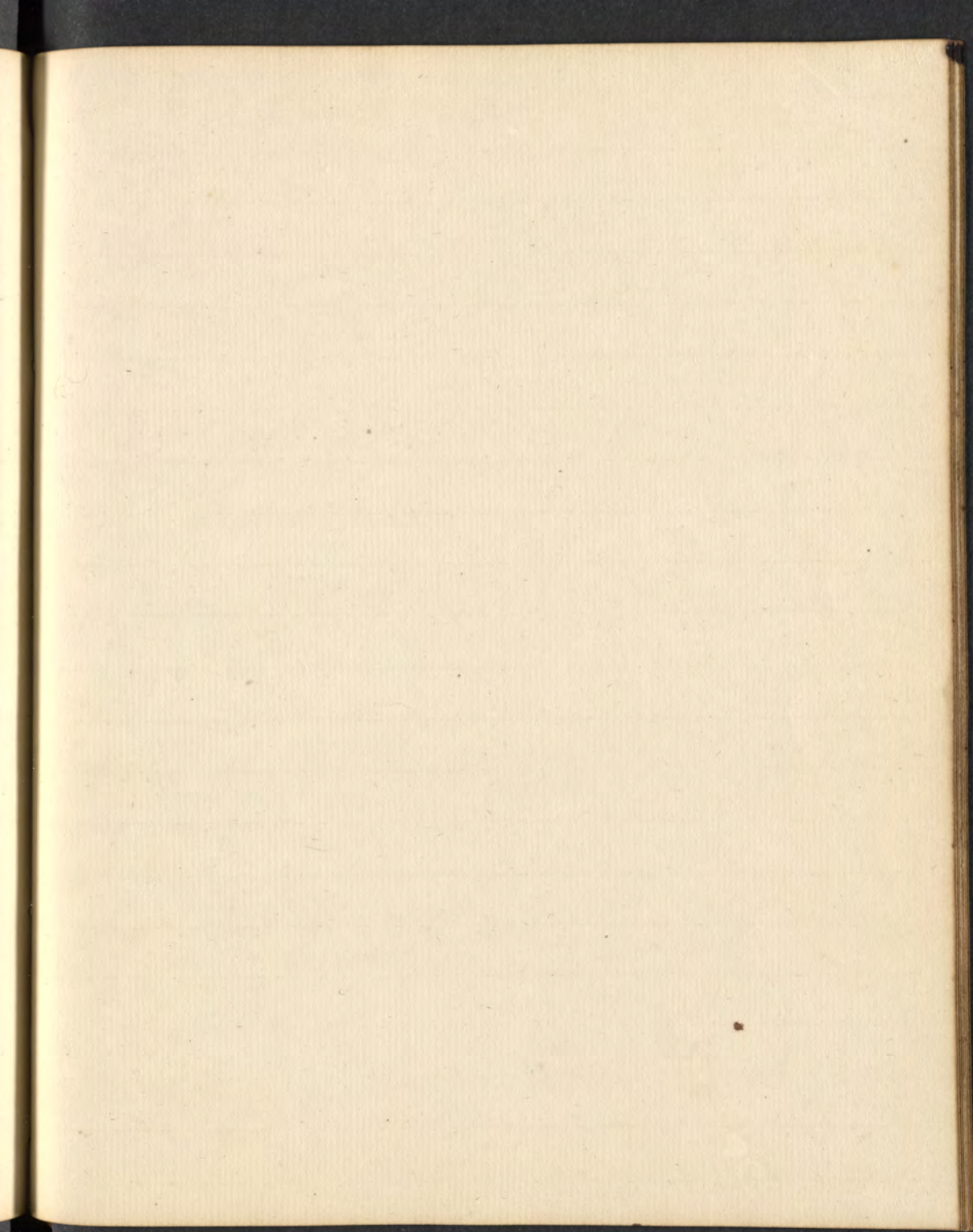


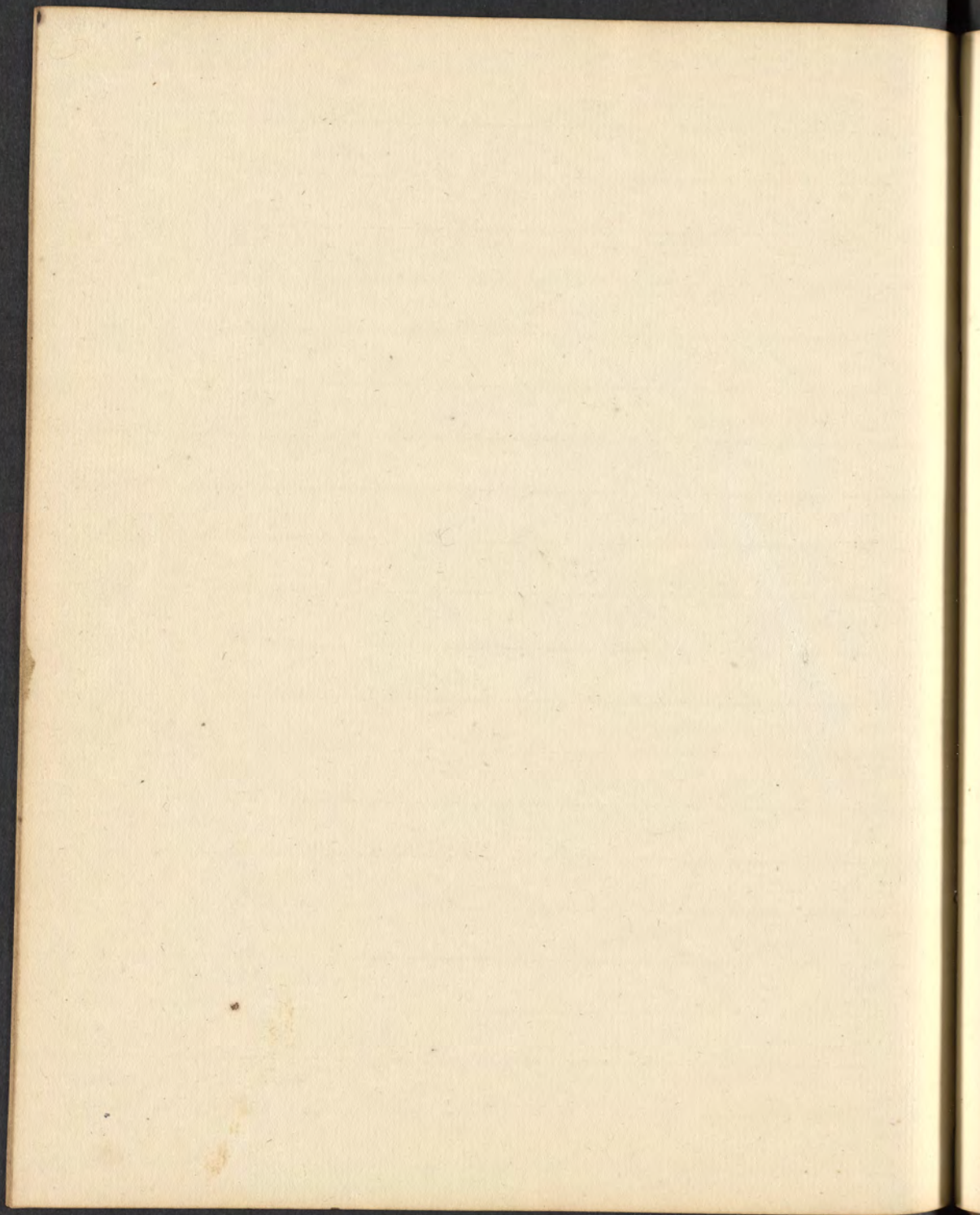


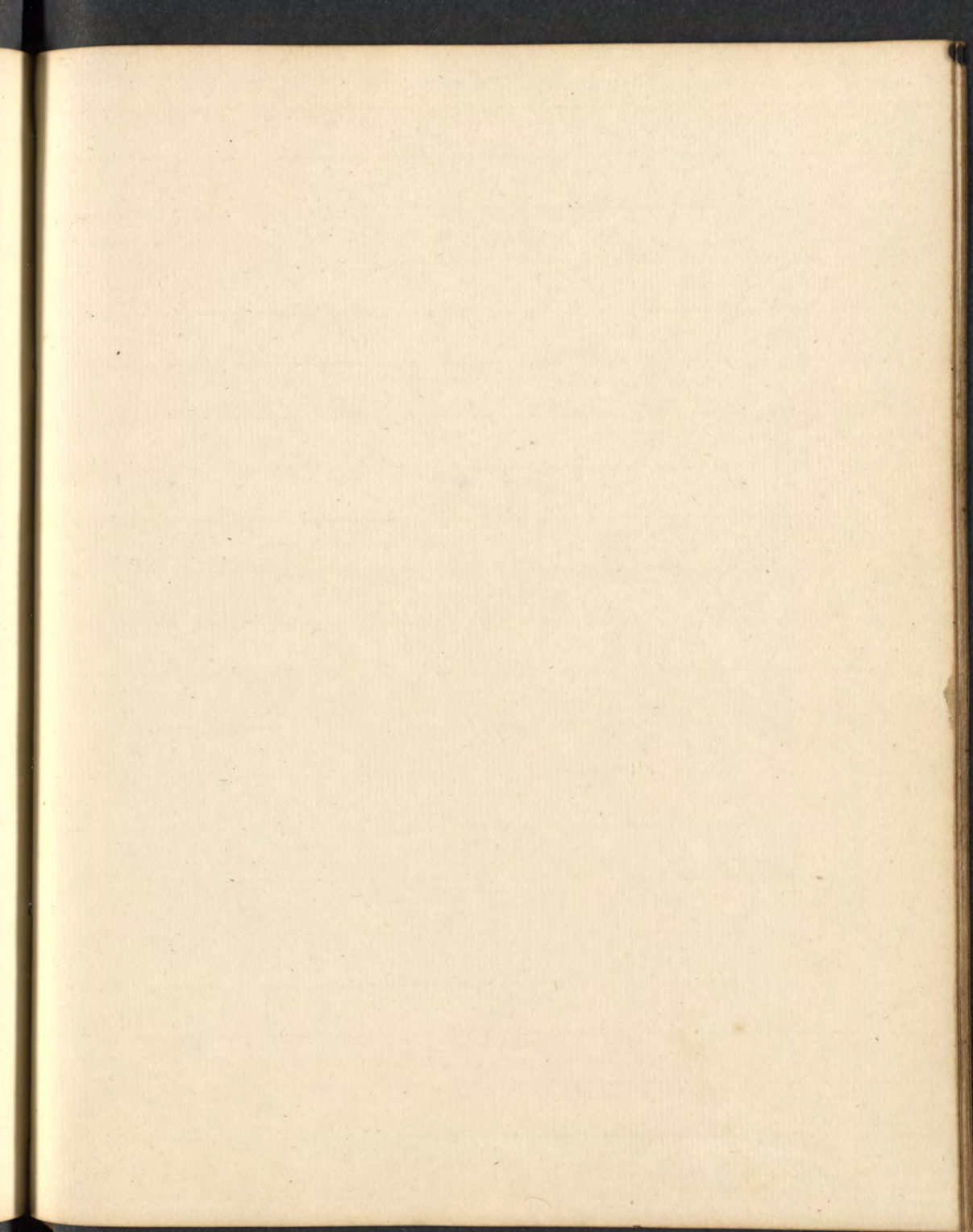


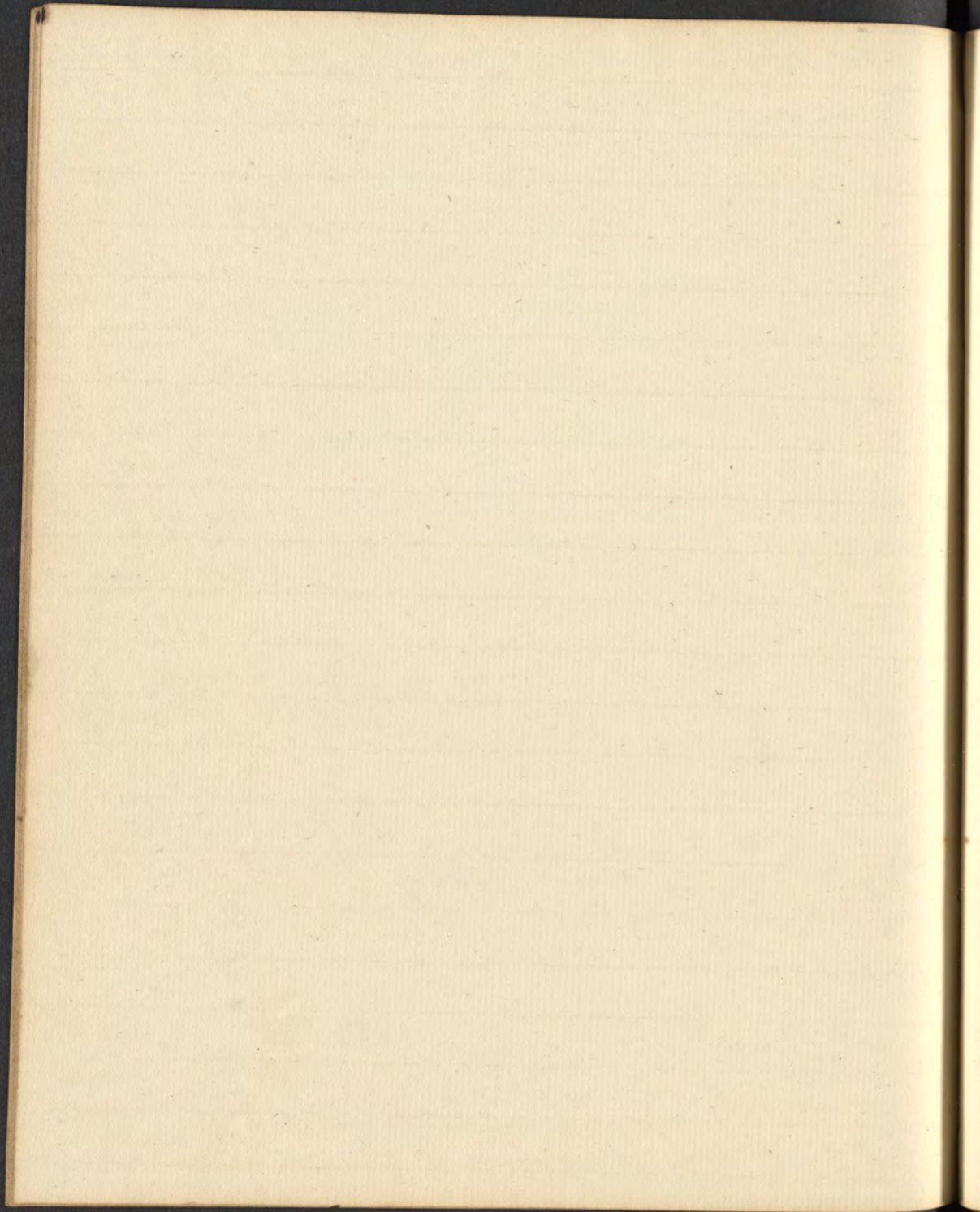


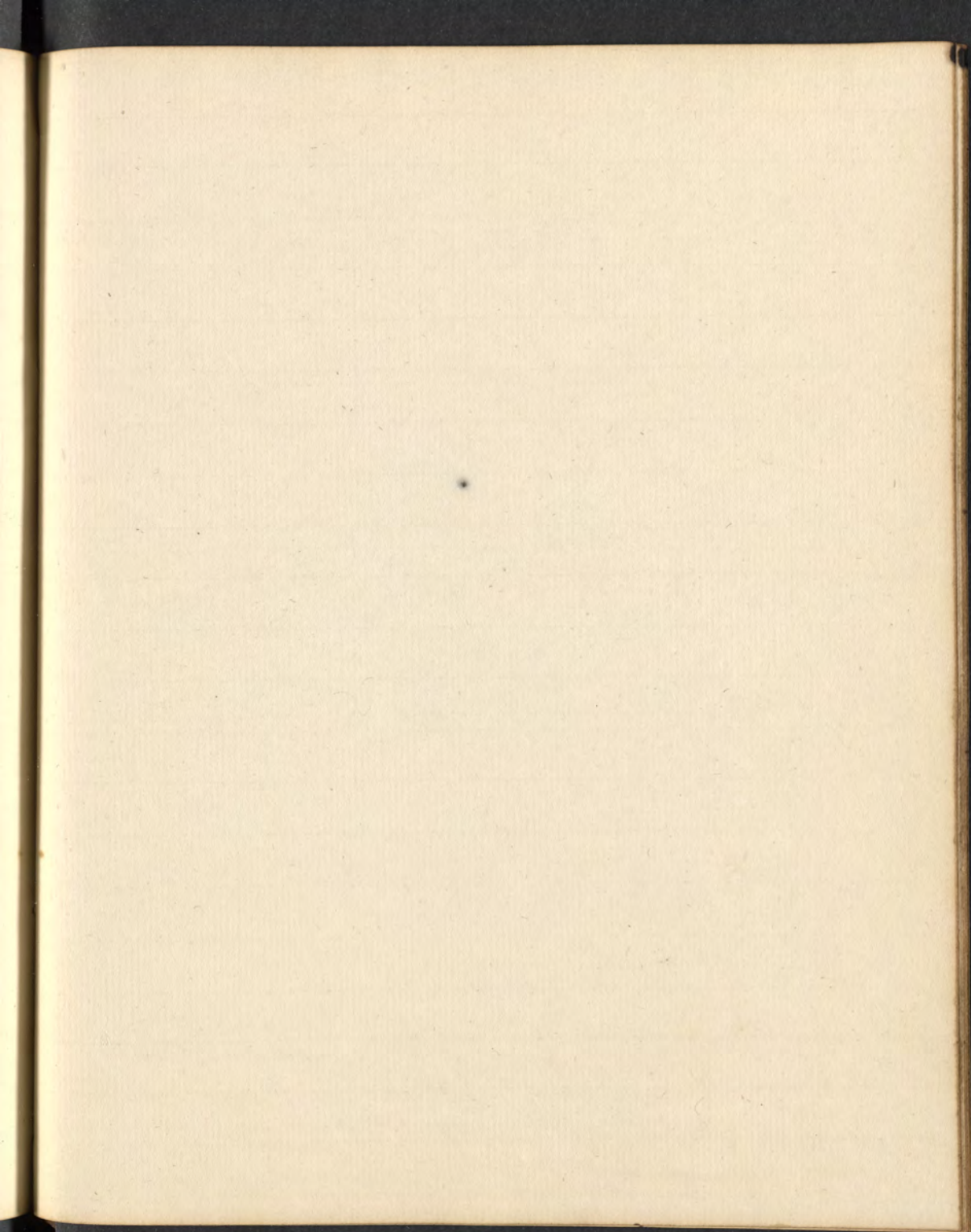


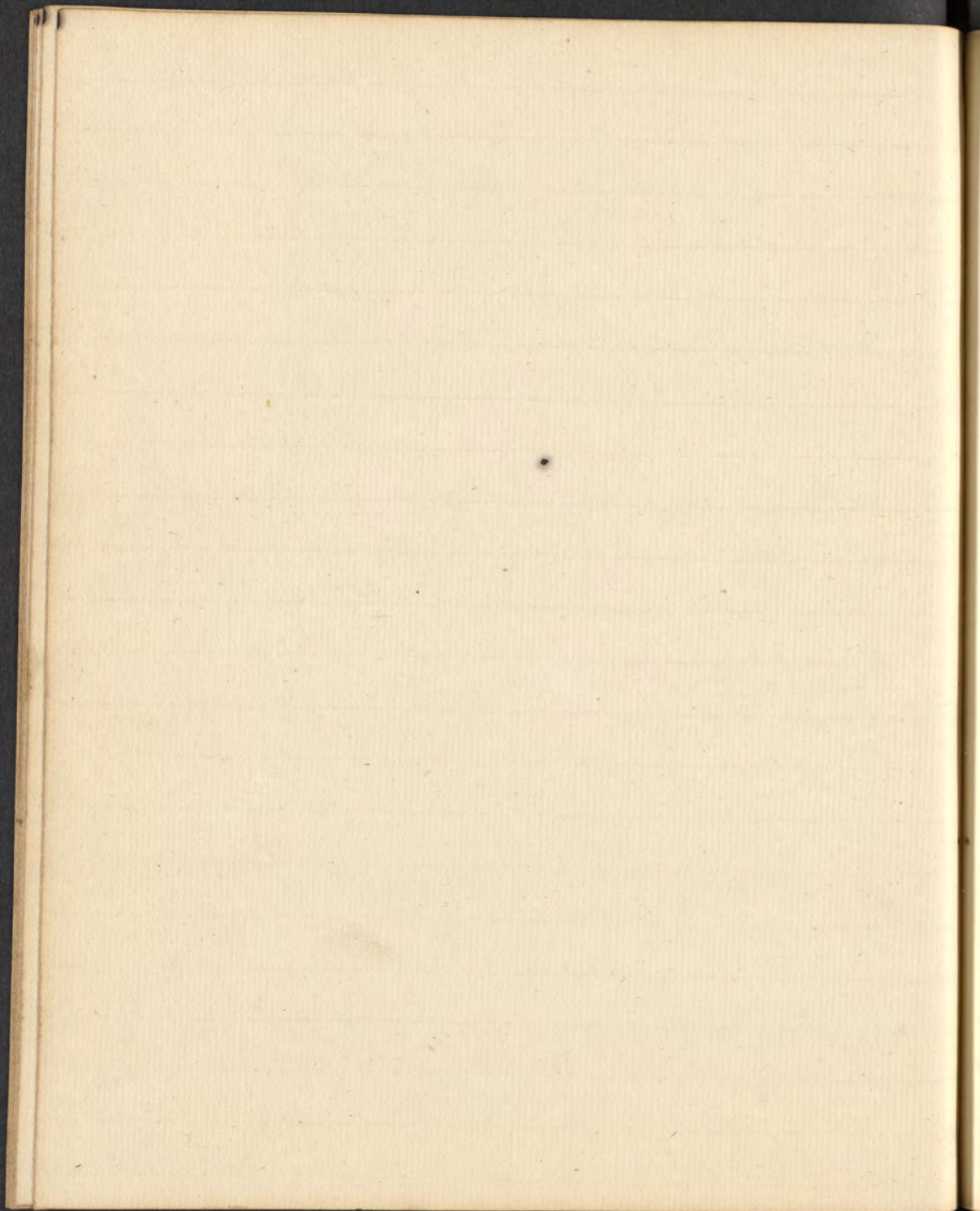


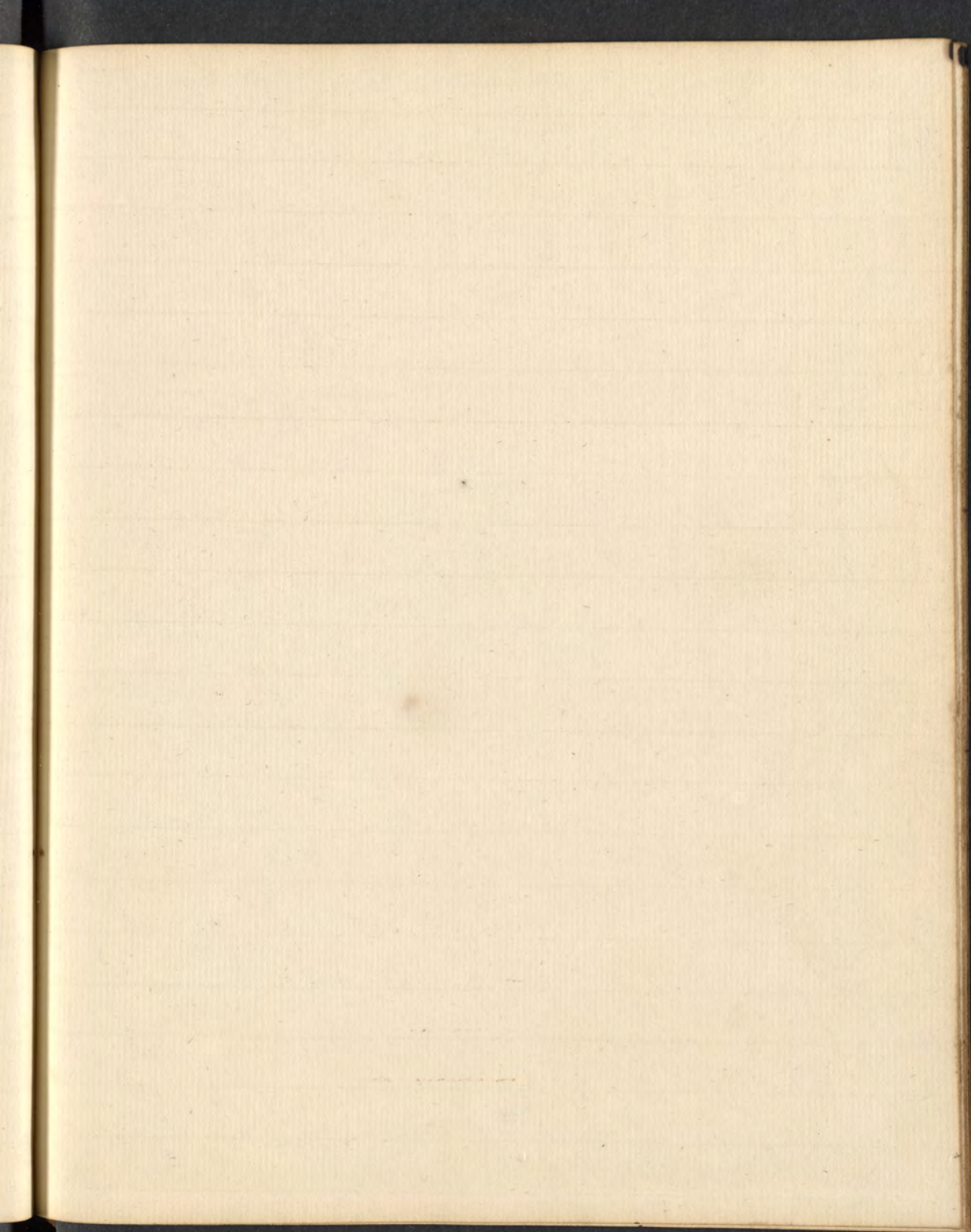


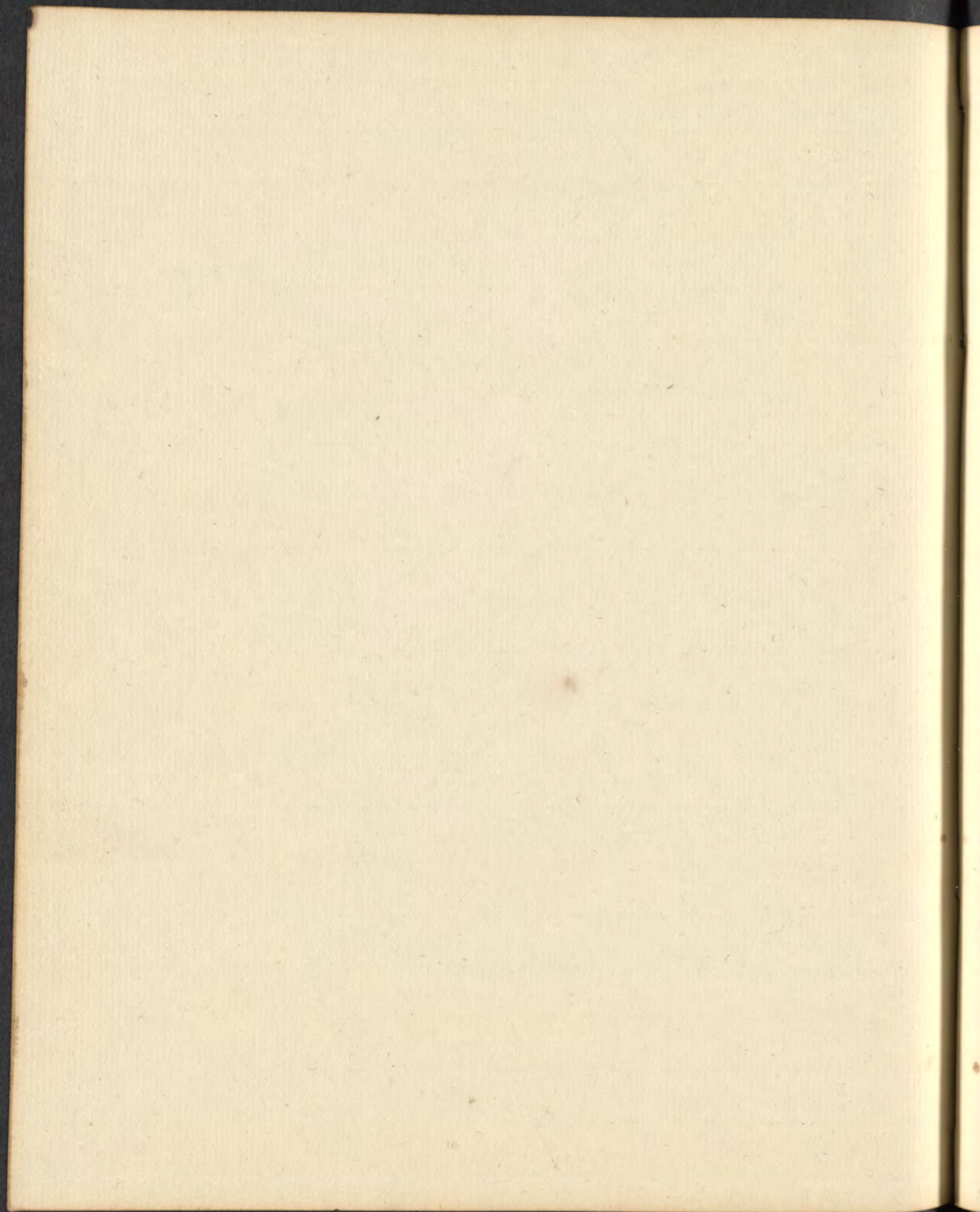


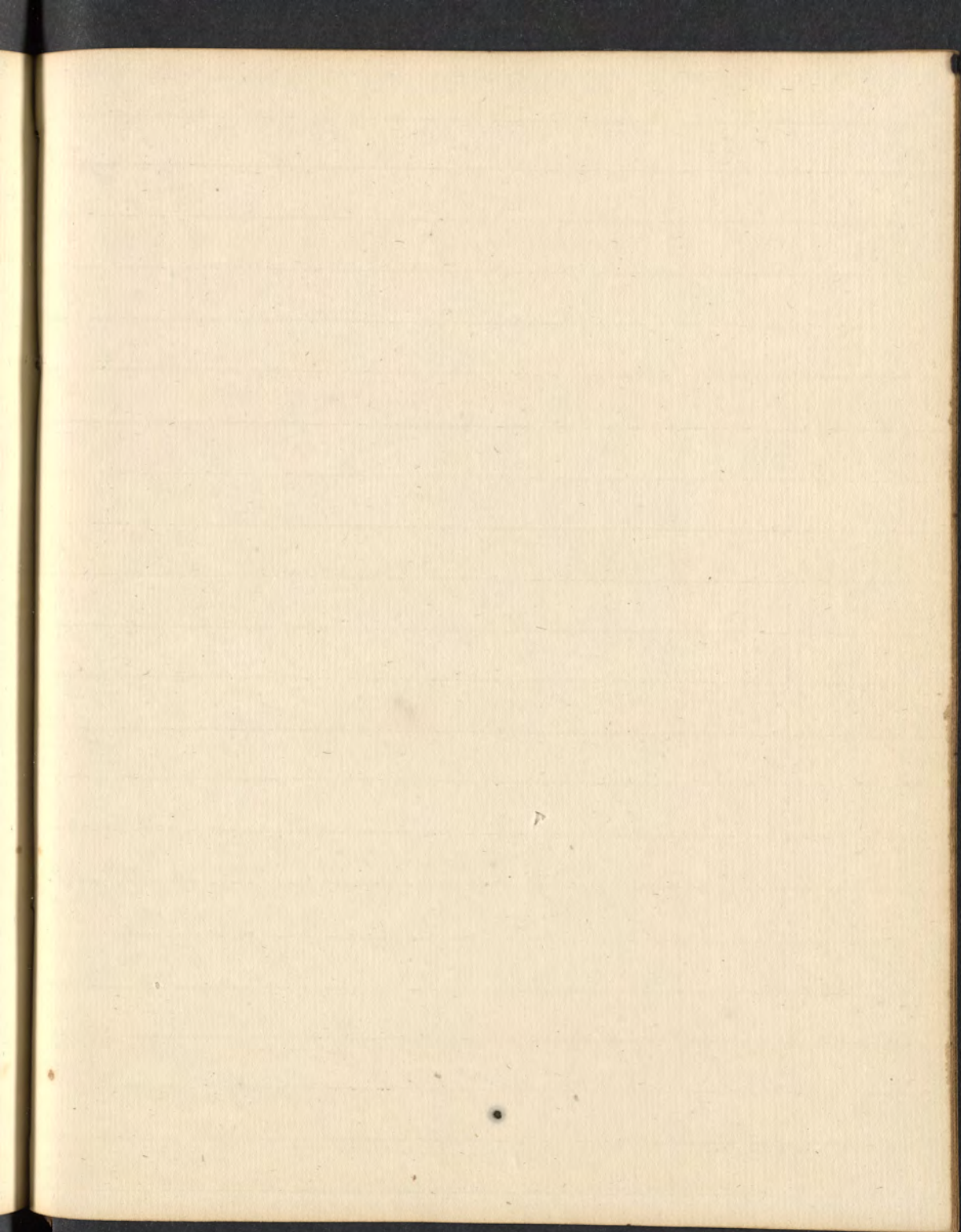


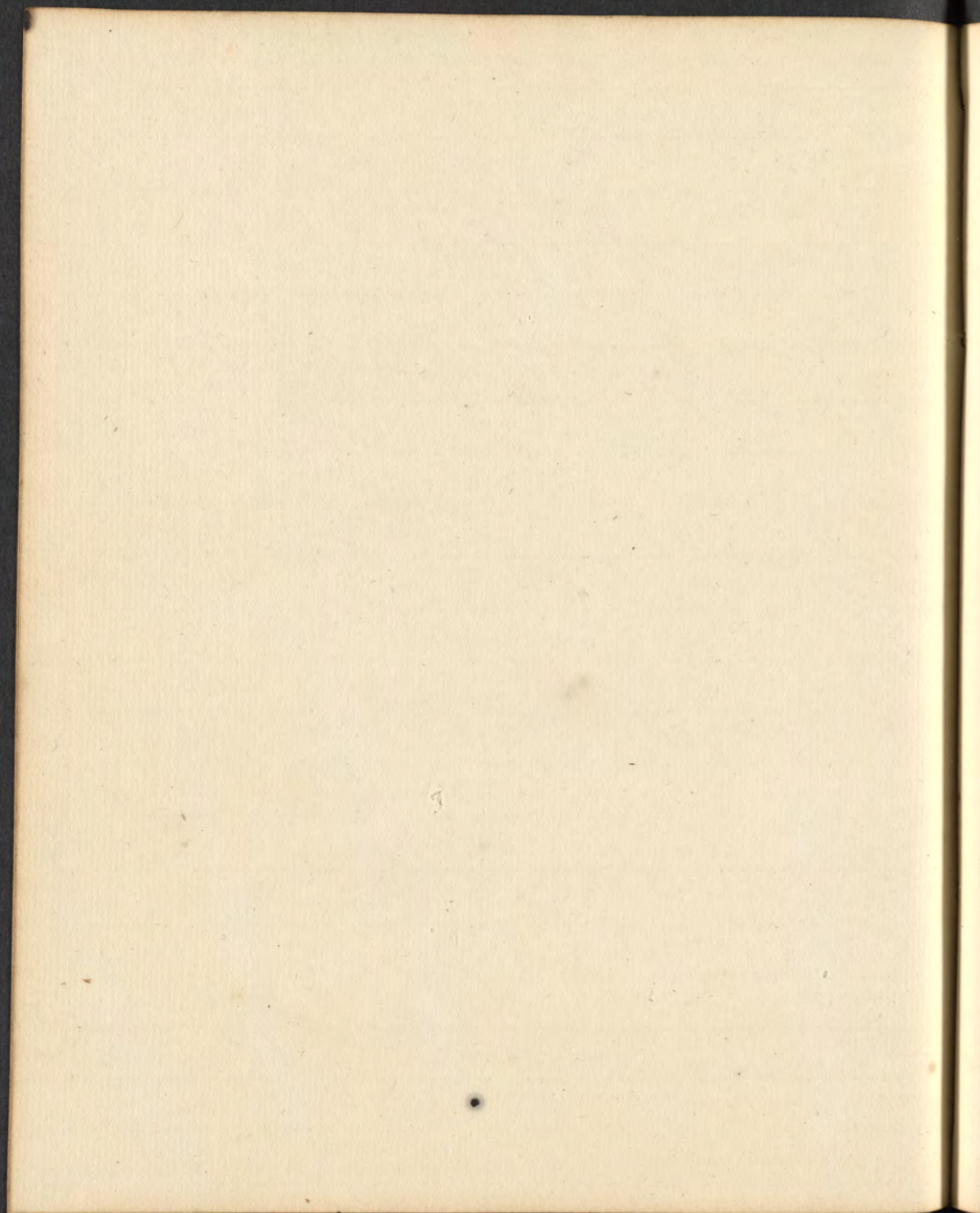


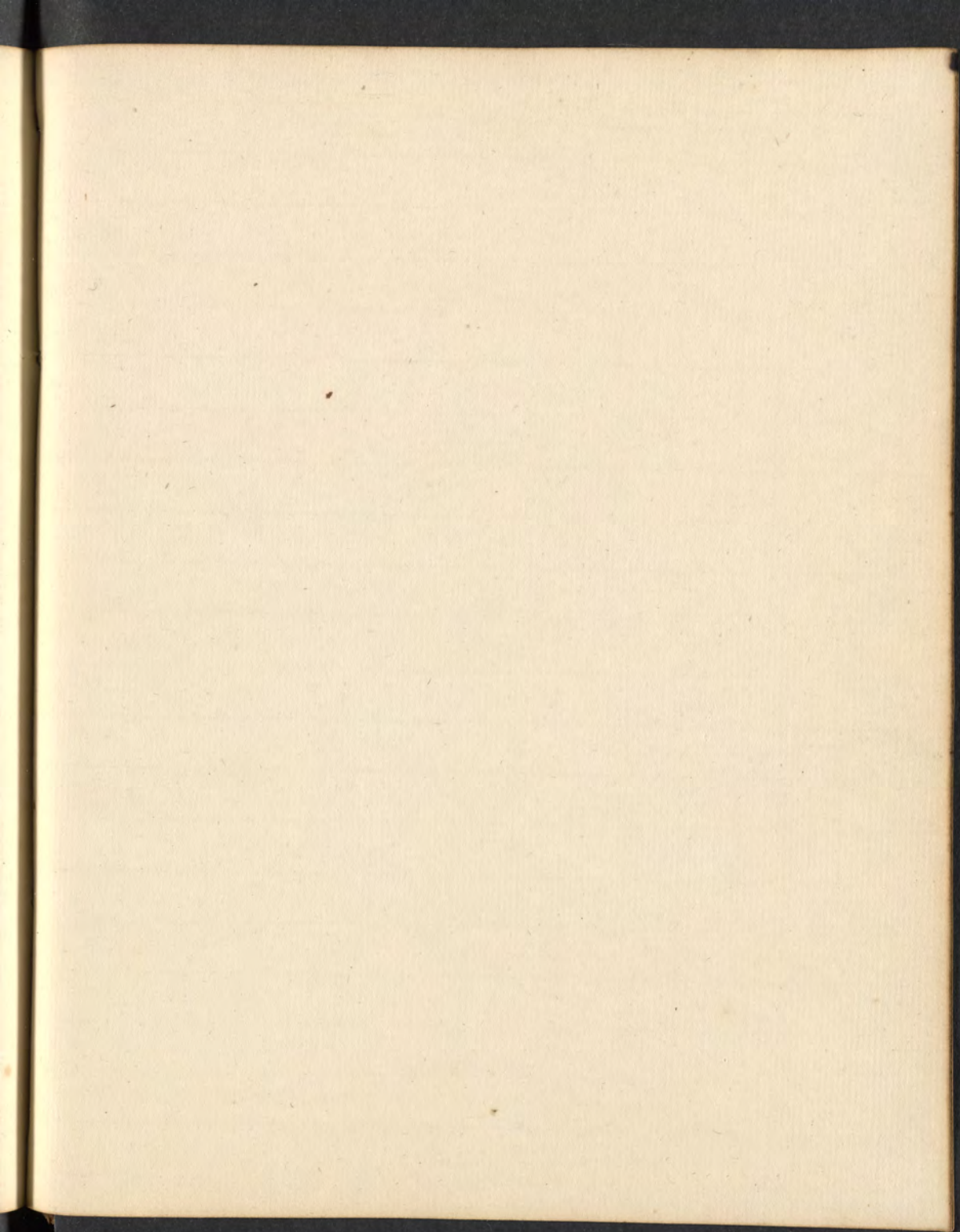


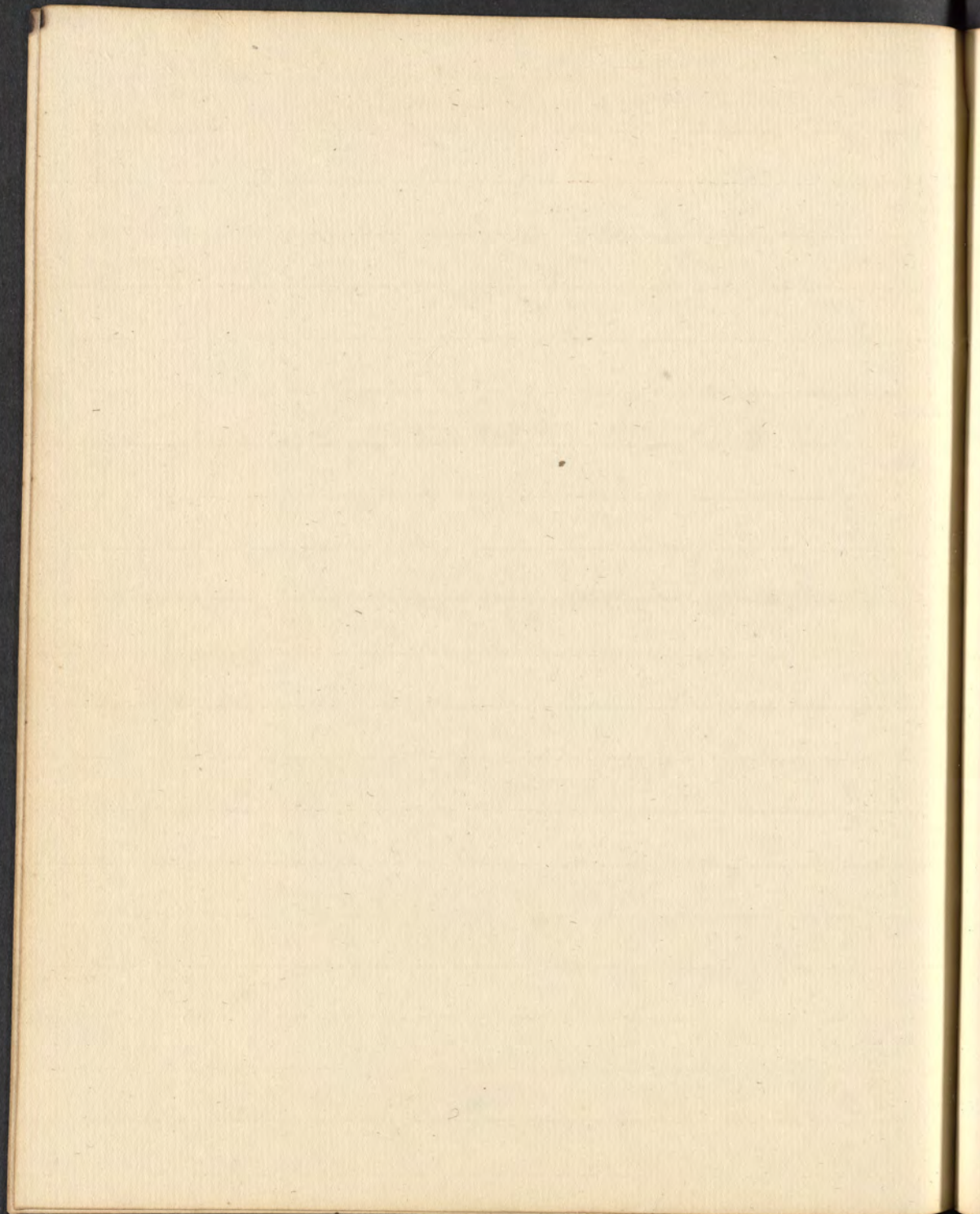


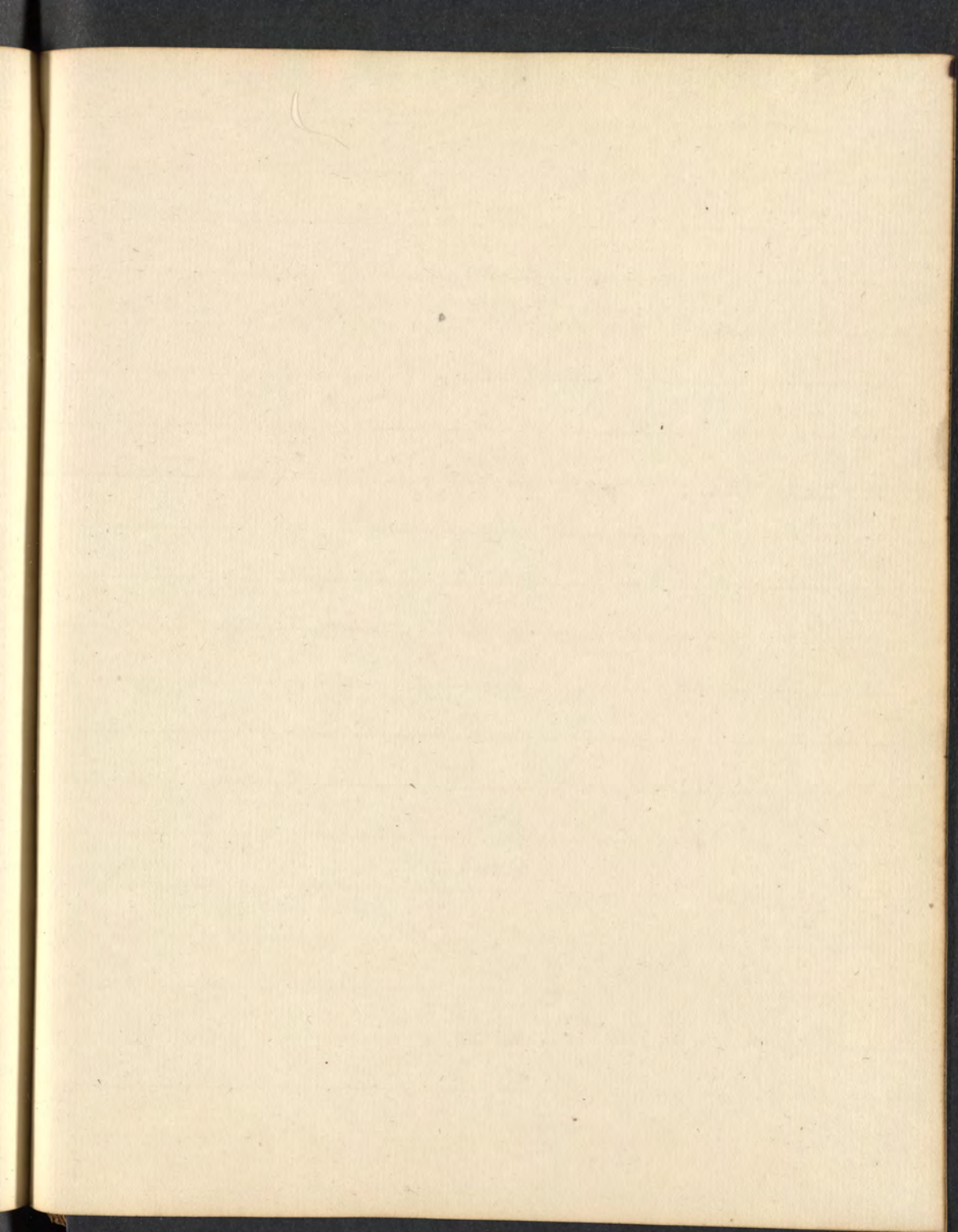


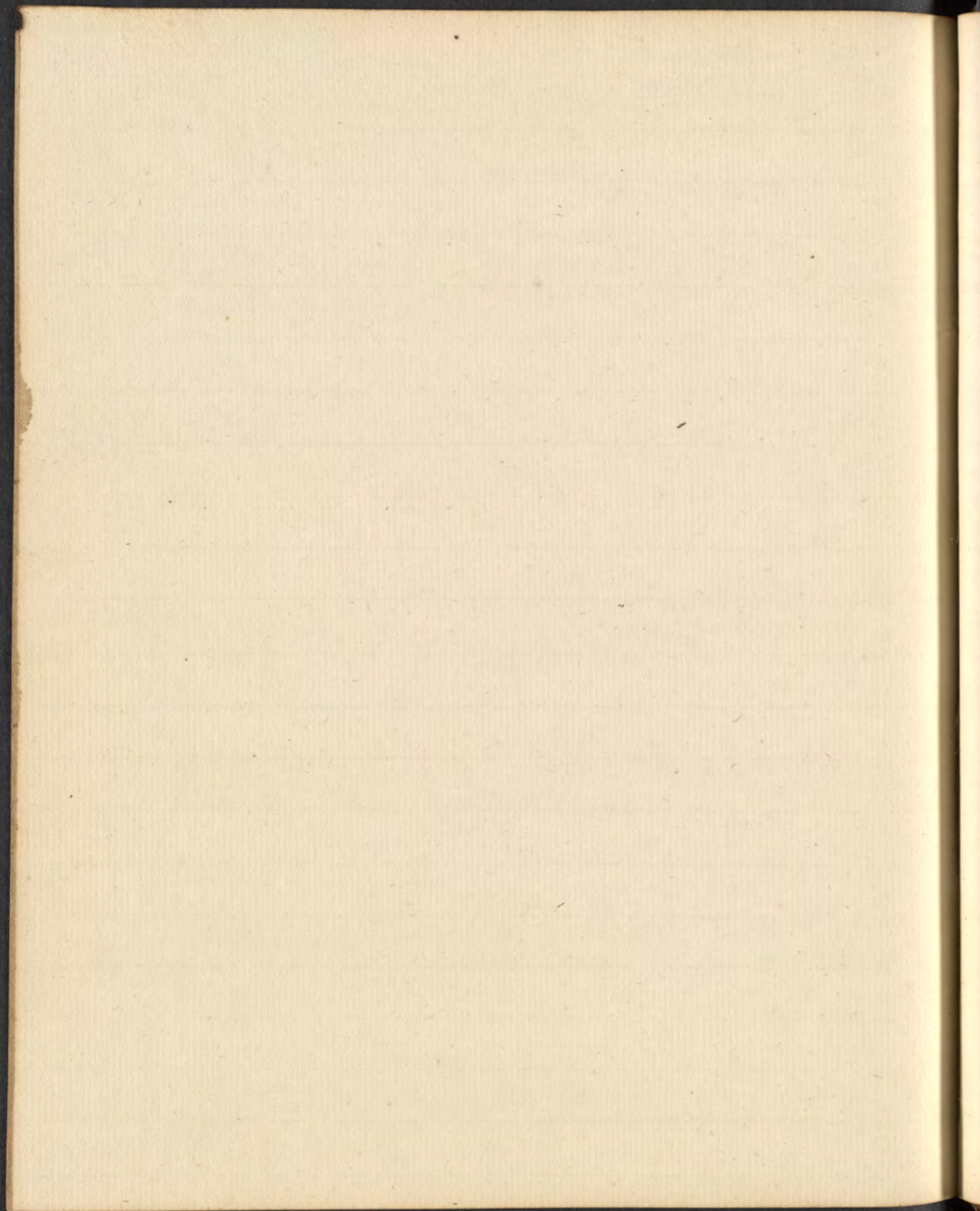


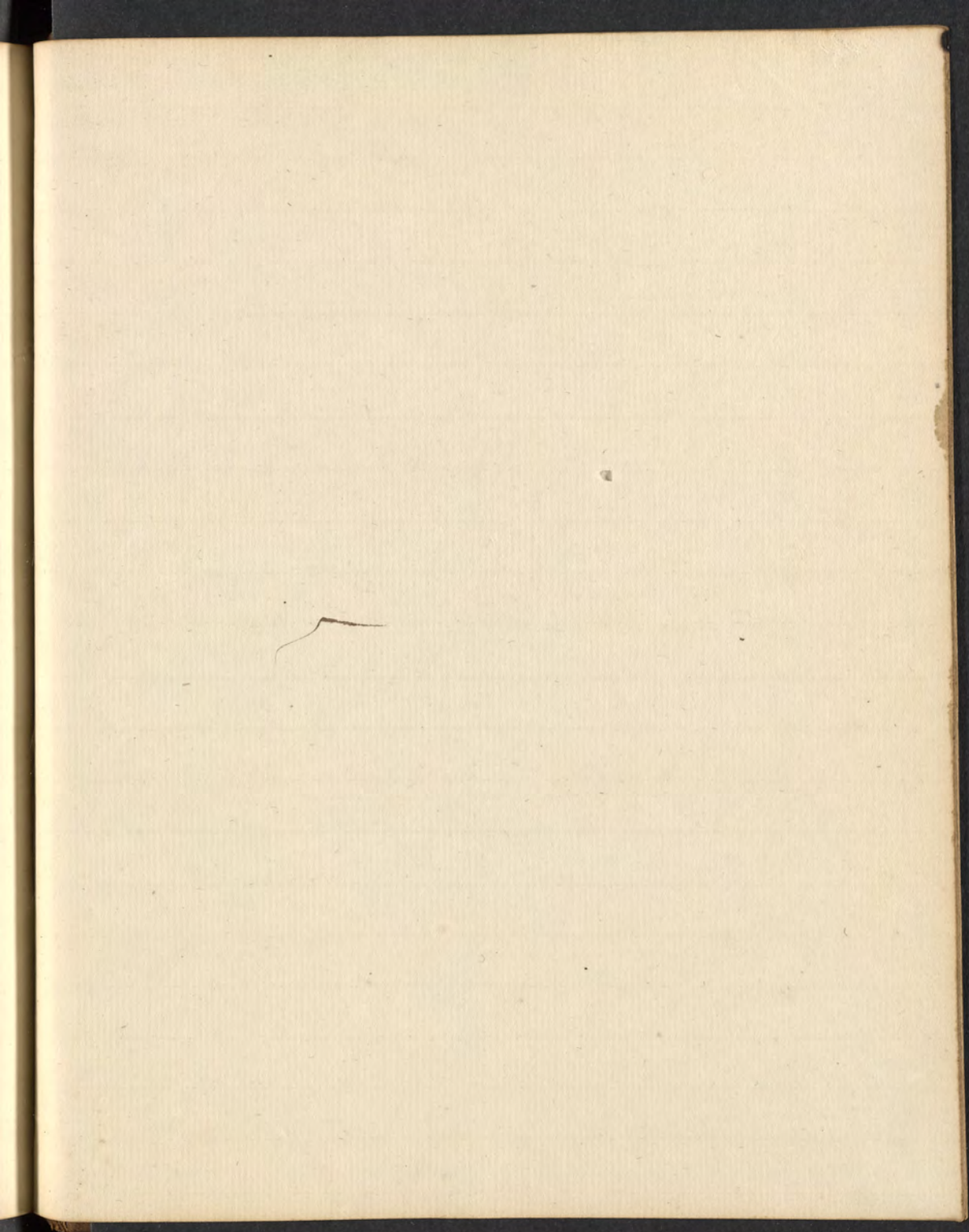


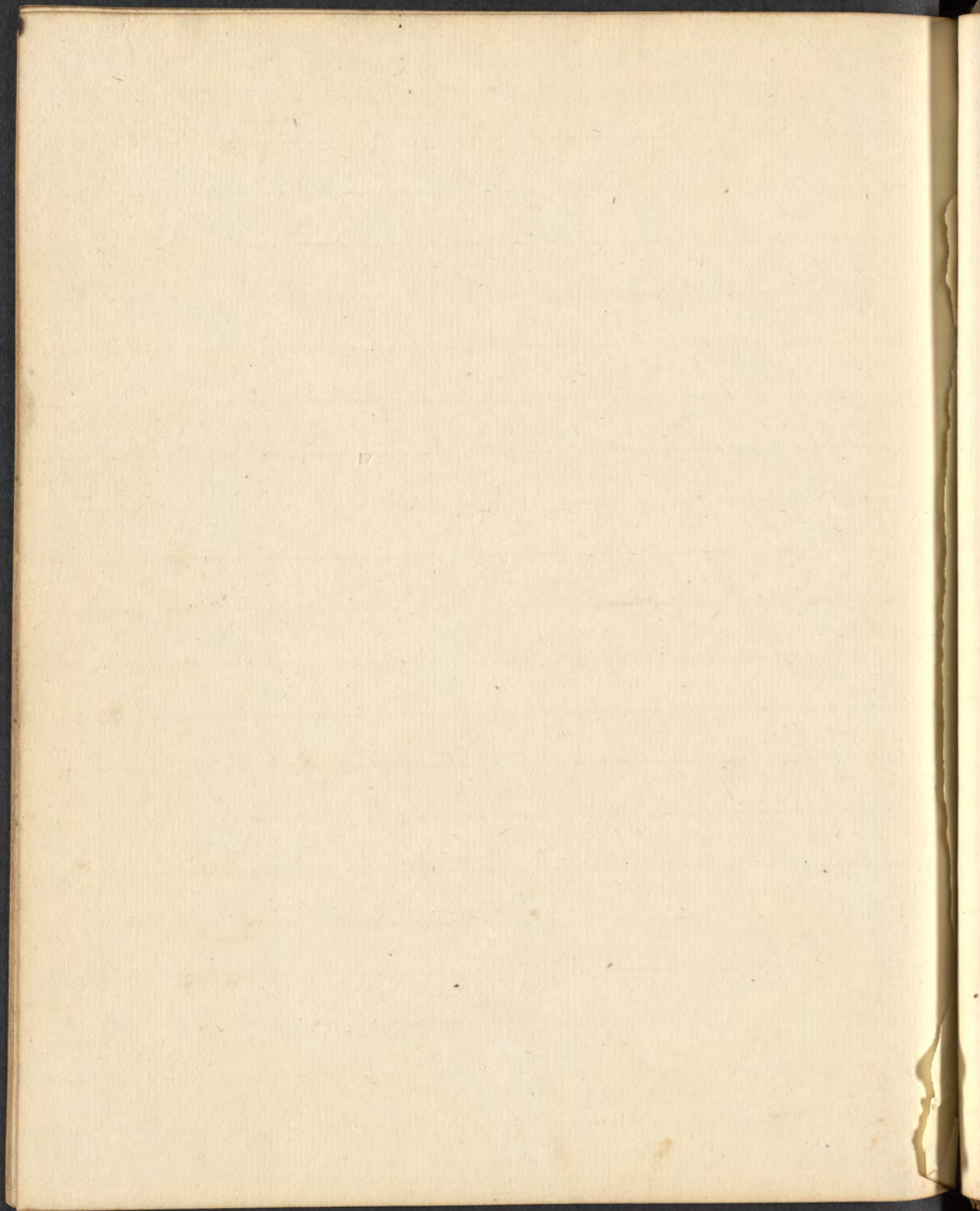


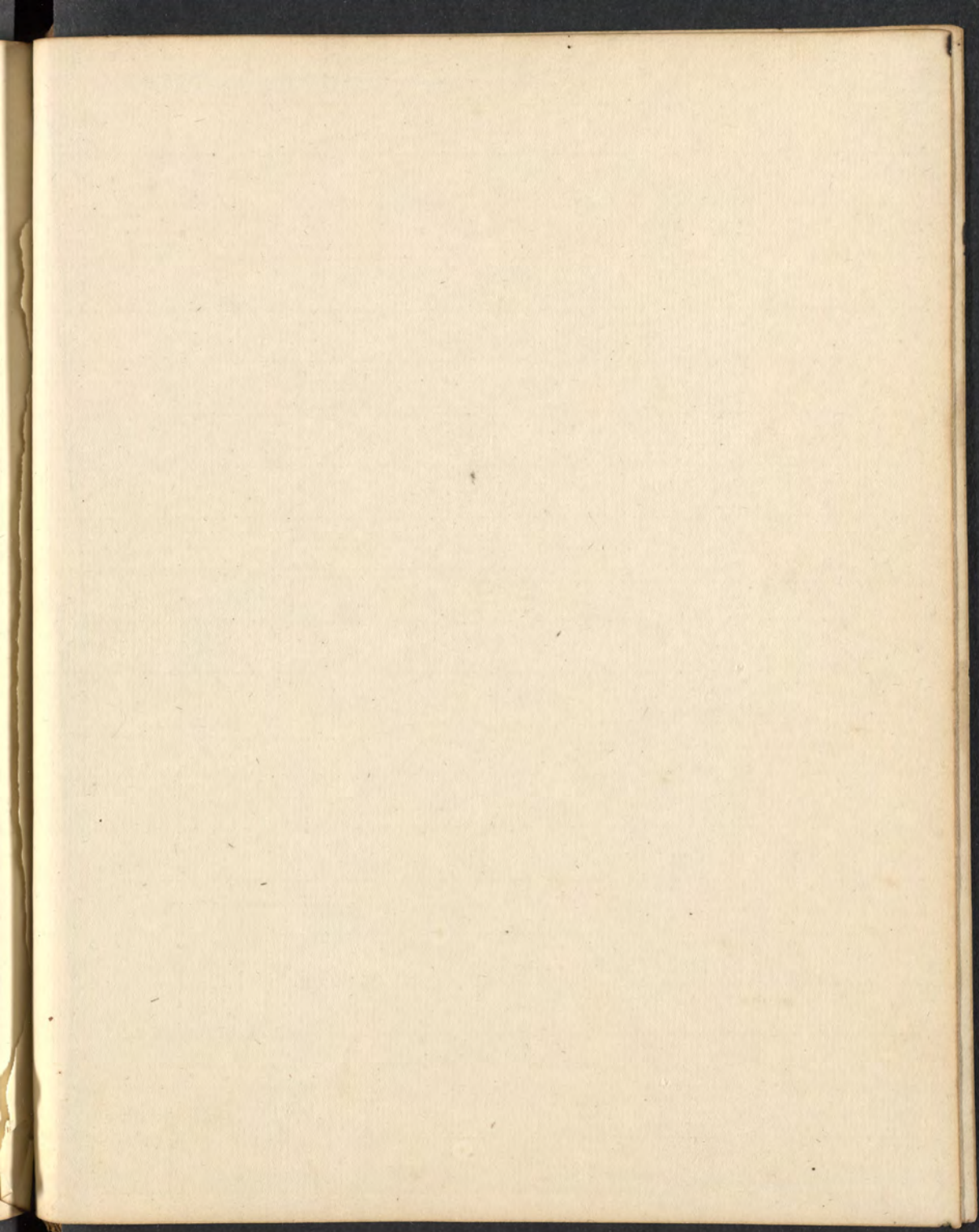


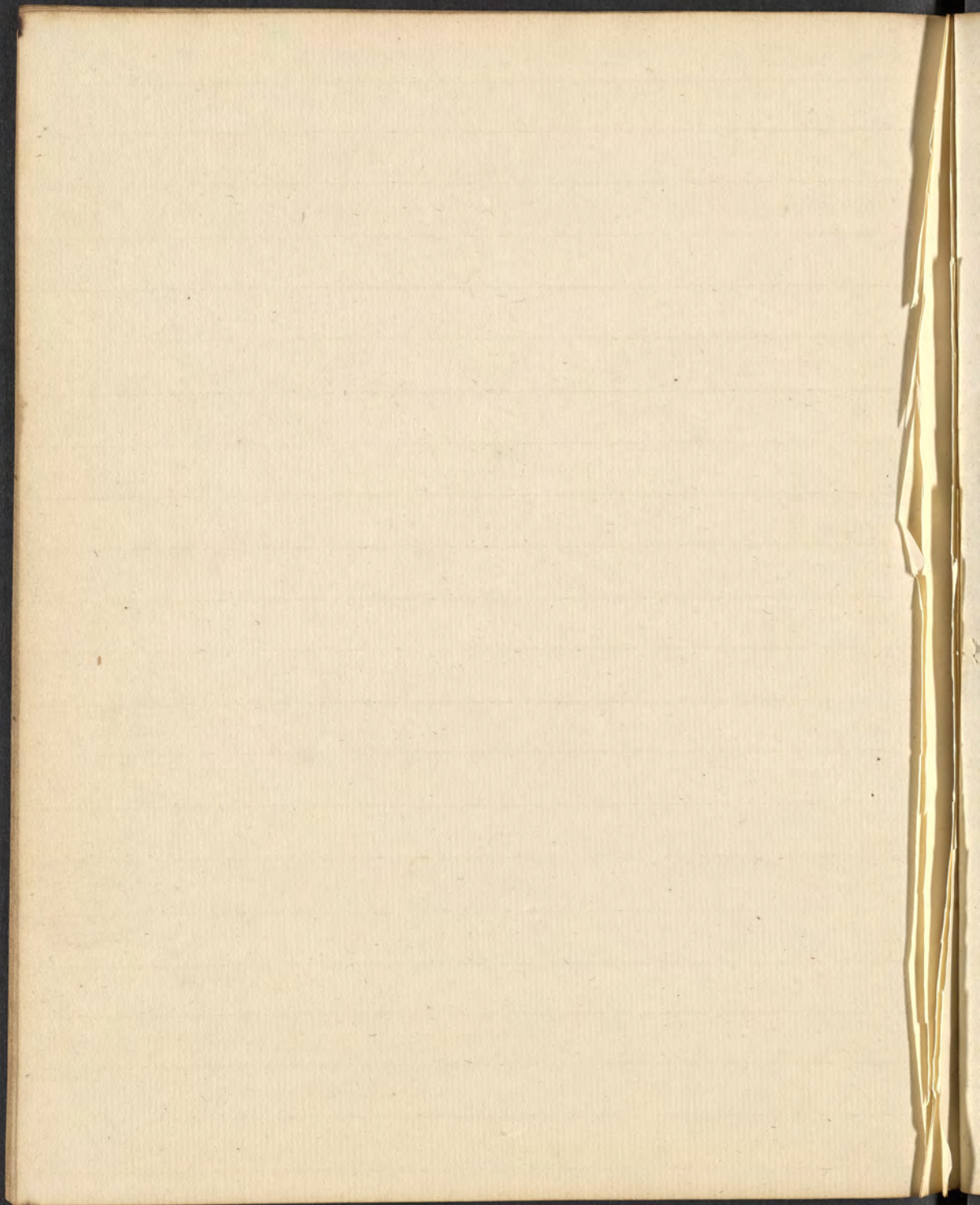


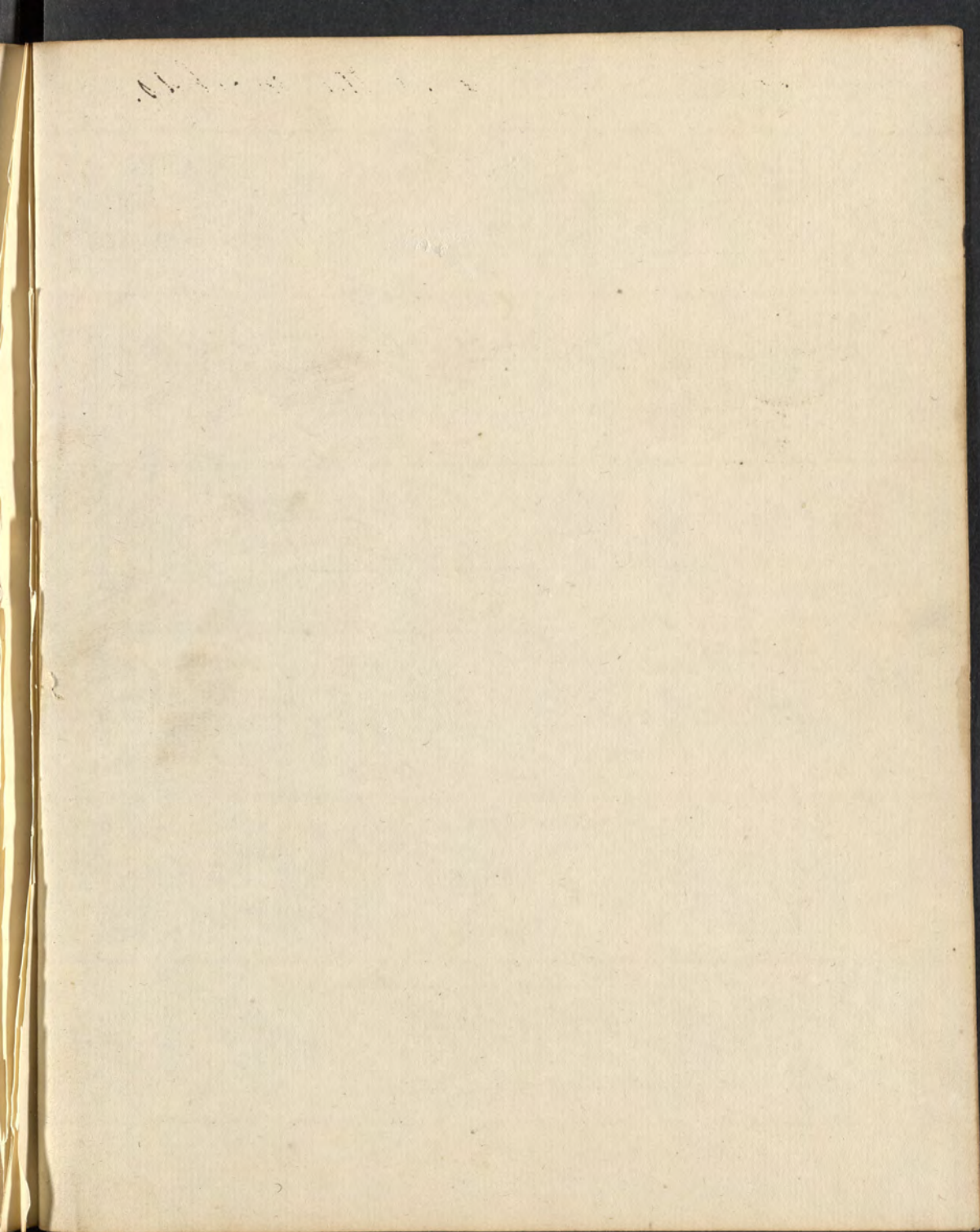








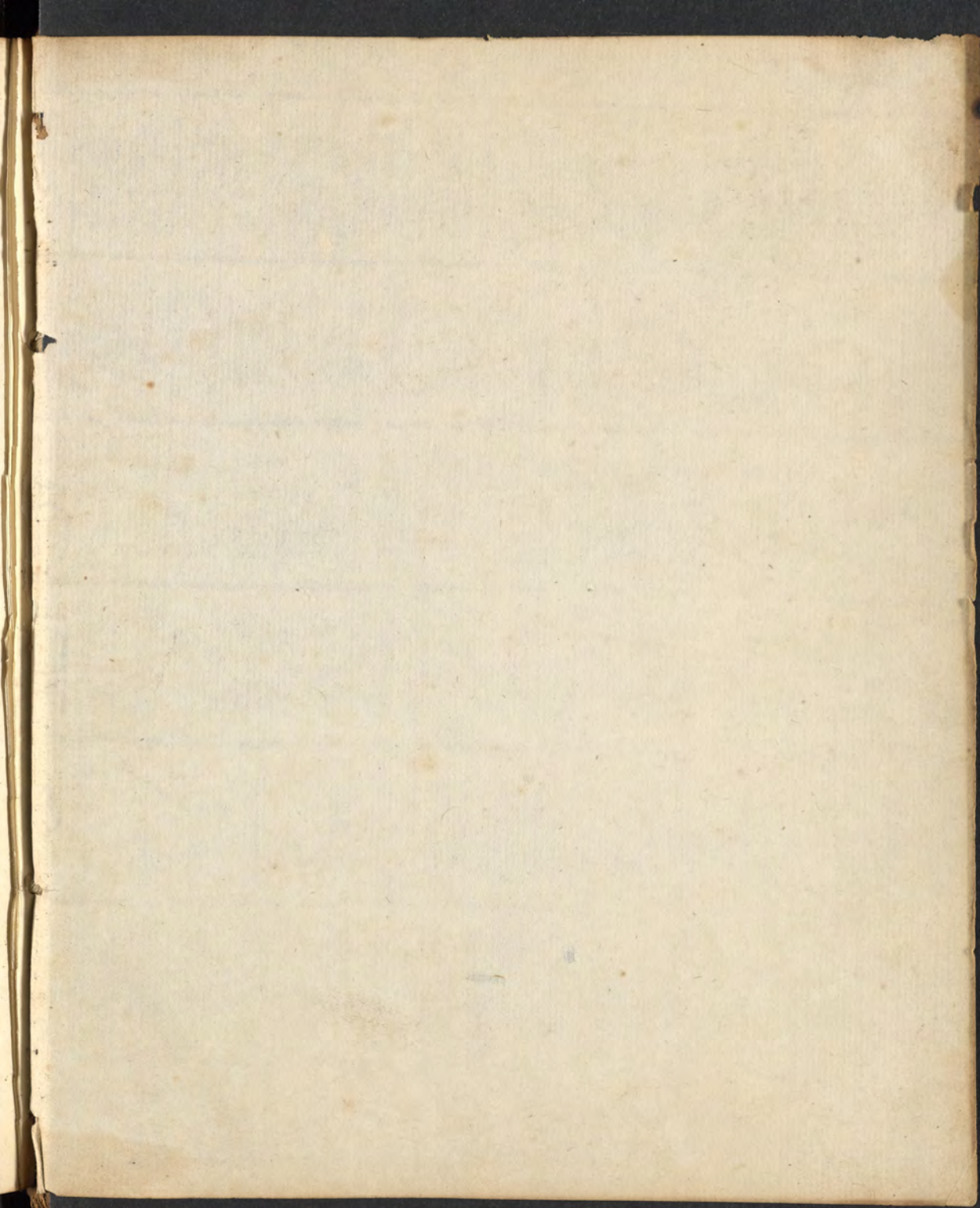




Somerville Apr 16th 1863
Received from Dr Henry Vanderwee
of Dedminster for Collection, a Bond
against C. F. Holcombe for the sum of
Two thousand & Five Dollars (\$2.500) with
Interest from Apr 24th 1862,

Somerville Apr 16,

Somerville Apr 16th 1863
Recd from Dr Henry Vanderwee
of Dedminster for Collection, a Bond
against C. F. Holcombe for the Sum of
Two thousand & Five Hundred Dollars
with interest from Apr 24th 1862 together
with the accompanying Mortgage, the
said Bond being also ~~grantee~~





Perma-Life



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